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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

LAST week Burning Springs sent down the Little Kanawha 35,000 barrels of oil.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are building a new iron bridge over Coal Run, at Fairmont.

THE protracted meeting at Kingwood is yet in progress, and numbers are being converted nightly. Unusual interest is being manifested in the exercises of the meeting.

THE Board of Supervisors of Jefferson county permits all males over twenty-one —rebels and all—to vote on the question of subscribing $550,000 to the proposed Hagerstown Valley Railroad.

A VERY valuable horse belonging to Mr. J. R. Snider, of Fairmont, was nearly d'scmboweled last Tuesday, on the top of a paling fence he was trying to leap over. The suffering animal had to be killed.

LAST week in the Circuit Court for Marshall county the Grand Jury found three hundred and ten indictments for selling liquor without license. One party alone had the benefit of seventy indictments.

MR. JAMES KERN died suddenly on the 8th inst., of pneumonia, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Adam Staggers, in Morgantown. He was in his seventy-third year. He carried on the milling business for a number of years at the old mill three miles up the river, and was universally respected.

THE Morgantown *Post* tells the following tough story:—A few days ago a cow belonging to B. F. Marsteller, of this place, entered the dwelling house of his daughter while no one was at home, and seeing the table already spread in the middle of the floor, very unceremoniously concluded to "make herself at home." The animal thereupon proceeded to "go for" the apple sass sitting on the table, and "cleaned it out" in fine style. Nothing daunted, the knowing beast concluded to take a nap—doubtless to assist digestion — but fearing some unfeeling wretch might pounce upon her, she concluded to "take up her bed and walk;" and very leisurely proceeded to the bed, and thrusting her horns under the tick, lifted it off the bedstead and was making out the door with it elevated upon her head, when a passer-by relieved the animal of her load, at the same time administering the full length of a bean pole across her back.

THE railroad project for uniting Pittsburgh and Morgantown is receiving full attention, and the prospects are that it will be fully carried out. The Committee of Ways and Means recently published a report setting forth the multitudinous advantages that would result from the completion of the enterprise. The document concludes as follows:

On an investigation of the matter we have ascertained that in order to realize the necessary quota—(say $120,000)—and apportion as follows, viz: $90,000 to the townships of Union and Morgan, jointly and in proportion to their respective lists of taxable property—$20,000 to the township of Clinton, and $10,000 to be subscribed to the stock of the road by individuals in other sections of the county, it will only require an annual assessment in the two former of 75 cents on each $100 for ten years, and in the latter 50 cents on each $100 for the same period, which would fully pay off principal and interest. These annual assessments would, of course, be diminished from year to year, after the road would be completed, by the receipts of dividends on the several amounts of stock held by the respective townships.

It is presumed it would be most advisable to issue bonds for said amounts payable, say in ten years—or optional with a majority of the taxpayers in their respective townships; *Provided*, they should decide to discharge their bonds at an earlier date; not sooner, however, than five, nor later than twenty years.

The following executive committee was appointed to have the matter in charge and to insure the carrying through of the project: Col. James Evans, J. M. Hagans, G. C. Sturgiss, G. M. Hagans, Mauliff Hayes, Wm. A. Hathaway, Albert C. Rale, Hon. James T. McClasker, Col. Jo. Snider, W. W. John, Omar B. Johnson, Chas. Cornwell and H. Griggs.

PERSONAL.

LESSEPS, the Suez canal man, is consumptive.

JUDGE DENT is now a Washington claim agent.

AN Alabama sportsman killed eighteen owls in one day.

OF the sixty-six United States Senators forty-six are lawyers.

THE family of the late Mr. Stanton now reside in Steubenville.

THE Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford is writing a life of Geo. Peabody.

GENERALS BANKS and BURNSIDE have arrived home from Europe.

IT is reported that Mosby is enlisting volunteers for the Cuban army.

MRS. LANDER'S performance of Queen Elizabeth is favorably noticed by the London press.

A FELLOW tried to blow Forrest up with a torpedo, while he was acting at Lexington, Ky.

THE Rev. J. O. Means, of Roxbury, has been elected chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate.

WHY is the President like some postage stamps? Because when in the right position he sticks.

VICTORIA has just received a handsome tiger and a box of diamonds from the Cape of Good Hope.

OLD Lawrence P. Hair, chief of the Osages, died on Christmas. He had been chief about twenty years.

LIZZIE MAHAN, daughter of a veteran New York reporter, has made her debut on the stage in burlesque.

SAMUEL HOAR, son of Attorney General Hoar, is soon to marry Miss Laura Wise, one of the belles of Baltimore.

CHARLES HUGO, Victor's son, inherits the family traits. He is now undergoing four months' imprisonment for abusing royalty.

SIGNORA PICCIOLI is the name of the once favorite Boston vocalist, Miss. C. M. Humley. She was married a few months ago in Italy.

THE story that Mr. Peabody made a bequest to Mrs. John Wood the actress, is a canard started in England as an advertising dodge.

THE largest personal income made to the United States Assessor in Boston last year was made by Nathan Matthews, amounting to $130,000.

MRS. WM. DAVIDSON, of Monongahela City, had deposited on her door step a little waif in the shape of a Roman nosed baby about four weeks old.

THE story now "going the rounds" that Paran Stevens is in California and is about to build a hotel there is a canard. He is passing the winter in New York.

DOUGLASS, the colored applicant for membership in the Washington Typographical Union, will have his case considered again at the next meeting of that body.

HON. CHARLES O'CONNOR, of New York, is receiving great attention from the prelates and other high dignitaries at Rome. He had a special reception from the Pope.

ADMIRAL FARLGREN has for his family coat of arms on his carriage panel, two Dahlgren guns, a telescope, an anchor and a furled flag with the motto, "*quorum pare fui.*"

THE Mrs. Wilder, of Cincinnati, whose husband blowed his head off after chopping her's up at a horrible rate, is likely to recover. She is worth $50,000, saved by traffic with infamous parties.

MAZZINI has published a letter in the *Reforme*, in which he says he is growing old. He cannot write at night without pain in his head and eyes, and that his day's work is only half what it ought to be and what he wishes it to be.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

The House Virginia Admission Bill Taken Up in the Senate, as a Substitute for the Pending Bill—No Final Action.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1870.

SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a memorial of the G. A. R., Department of New York, for a modification of the revenue laws in favor of maimed and disabled soldiers.

Mr. CONKLING offered a resolution from the G. A. R., calling attention to the onerous tax on disabled soldiers who earn their living by grinding hand-organs; also, a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege.

Petitions upon the latter subject were offered by Messrs. Pomeroy, Vickers and Scott.

Mr. MORTON presented a petition from the soldiers of the war of 1812, between seventy-six and eighty-six years of age, for pensions during the balance of their lives.

Messrs. Willey and Shurz presented petitions for a removal of political disabilities.

Mr. SHERMAN, in presenting a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege, remarked that these petitions were almost always headed with the names of postmasters and appeared to have been posted at the public expense. He thought the mails should not be loaded down with these papers, though honestly desirous for the success of the proposed reform.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill prohibiting retired officers being assigned to duty which would entitle them to full pay for their services. The bill was passed by the House last session. It was passed.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a substitute for the bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries, providing as a condition therefor that the Government of the United States enjoy the same privileges as other foreign countries shall be allowed, and to use the lines one hour in every twelve for the transmission of its messages by its own operator, such messages to take precedence over all others. General regulations and rates to be established by the Post Master General, if not otherwise fixed by agreement. The consolidation or union of interests of two or more cables to be unlawful without the consent of the Postmaster General, and upon such terms as he may determine. If any such combination has been made, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in the absence of an international convention relating to the matter, to determine such rates and establish such rules and regulations as he may judge necessary, and in the exercise of these powers shall be subject to the control of Congress, and be applicable to existing cables as well as to those hereafter established.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Foreign Committee, reported a French spoliation bill, not exceeding $5,000,000.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Territories, reported, without amendments, a bill for regulating descents in Utah.

VIRGINIA ADMISSION.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the Virginia bill came up in its order.

Mr. MORTON said he felt constrained to vote for the admission of Virginia for two reasons: first, because she has complied with the conditions prescribed, and therefore we are in honor bound to admit her; in the next place, because he wanted to secure her vote for the fifteenth amendment, which he deemed indispensable for the safety of the whole system of reconstruction; but he should vote with great apprehension of what would be the result of her admission at this time. If the people of Virginia should behave as the people of Georgia and Tennessee have, in six months from this time Senators will encounter a storm of indignation for their action here. If Virginia is admitted, it should be with the distinct understanding that the power to reconstruct implies the power to protect the reconstruction, and that that power will continue as long as protection shall be required. If Congress simply has the power to set up State governments, and then the rebels may knock them down, reconstruction is idle. If the rebel States are admitted upon certain conditions that are vital, then the violation of those conditions after the States come in will be a fraud, and Congress has power to redress the wrong, but the circumstances at the time will point out the measure and the character of the redress. The protection of the civil and political rights of all classes in the South was the grand object to be attained, and if that failed reconstruction is a failure. Congress must follow out the doctrines of reconstruction to their consequences, and having undertaken the work, must not cease until equal rights and substantial justice and protection are secured to all classes.

Mr. STEWART suggested the propriety of substituting the House bill for the pending measure, and after some discussion moved to table the Senate bill.

Mr. MORTON read from the second section of the third article of the new constitution of Virginia, to show that persons were eligible to office under it when they were ineligible under the third clause of the fourteenth amendment. In order that there should be no misunderstanding hereafter, he suggested an amendment which would render that section void, making the admission of the State conditional upon the passage by the Legislature of a joint resolution declaring the section referred shall never be construed to render any person eligible to office who is not eligible under the fourteenth amendment.

It is said that persons obnoxious to the fourteenth amendment were now holding office in the States already reconstructed, and submitted further an amendment making the offence a penal one, and prescribing the penalties upon its commission.

The Senate then voted on the motion of Mr. Stewart to lay the Senate bill on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 23.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Ferry, Fowler, Hamlin, McCreery, Norton, Nye, Patterson, Saulsbury, Scott, Stewart, Stockton, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner, Willey, Williams.—25.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Boreman, Buckingham, Cameron, Drake, Edmunds, Fenton, Harris, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morrill, (Me.,) Morrill, (Vt.) Morton, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Schurz, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer and Wilson—23.

Mr. Pratt paired off with Mr. Thurman, absent from sickness.

The House bill was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an amendment which had been incorporated in the Senate bill, requiring the imposition of an oath in the case of each member of the Legislature and State officer that said persons are not ineligible to hold office under the XIVth Amendment.

After some further discussion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call a number of bills were introduced and referred.

Fire at Indianapolis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17.—A fire broke out in Morrison's Opera Hall about nine o'clock this evening, and is still raging. Morrison's entire block of buildings is destroyed and fears are entertained that the block adjoining will also be burned. Alfred Talbot & Co., wholesale grocers, Patterson, Moore & Talbot, wholesale druggists, J. W. Ingalland & Co., wholesale millinery, and L. & Co., wholesale cooking stoves, F. West & Co., were entirely destroyed.

—During the thunder storm at Chicago Sunday night the mercury stood at 24. Yesterday it was down to zero.

NEW YORK CITY.

The School Question—The Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railroads—Mormon Meeting—Another Scandal.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 17, 1870.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Roman Catholic view of the public school question was stated before a large audience in the Hall of the Cooper Institute, last evening, by Rev. Thomas S. Preston, pastor of St. Ann's Church. Many Protestants were present in the audience and on the platform. Dr. Preston claims that Catholic religion requires sectarian schools for the young of the church, and while Catholics do not desire to interfere with the present common school system, they ask an allowance from the school fund proportioned to the number of children to educate, for the purpose of establishing separate schools.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

The *Tribune* gives the following facts in relation to the change made by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company and the relation of that company to the Erie managers. In December, 1868, the company passed from General Potter, the receiver, and the road was leased by the Erie Company; but Erie paid no rent, and last spring, in a suit prompted by the Erie people, that Company was protected by an injunction of Judge Barnard, from paying rent, and soon after that the Judge made Jay Gould and one O'Dougherty joint receivers of the company. On the strength of that appointment the same persons were made the receivers in Ohio and Pennsylvania, but the receivers paid no earnings to the bondholders, and a short time since the discontented bondholders investigated and found that all the suits and appointees were collusive, and were controlled by Erie managers. The bondholders appealed to the courts, and in Ohio and New York Gould and O'Dougherty have been superceded as receivers, and Reuben Hitchcock, of Ohio, has been appointed in their place, and the same result will follow in Pennsylvania. The order removing Gould and O'Dougherty as receivers in New York was entered on Friday last. The new receiver is now in possession and is collecting the earnings. There is a pending negotiation between the new receiver and the Erie company, to operate the line under the supervision of the receiver, and if the bondholders can make themselves sure of getting their share of the earnings, it will go through, but not otherwise. They will insure on their own terms.

POLYGAMY DEFENDED.

Interesting ceremonies took place yesterday at the Mormon temple in Brooklyn. A new Elder from Edinburgh was installed with novel and impressive services. The Saints to the number of one hundred and forty indulged in sacred singing and a few prayers, and listened to sermons from three Salt Lake Elders. Polygamy was vigorously defended and the gentile press of New York denounced. A doxology closed the proceedings.

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

The Russian, who was shot in Bleecker street Saturday night is lying in a dangerous condition at Bellevue Hospital. The case has developed a phase much like a sensational feature of the McFarland case. A young woman dressed in a widow's garb arrived at his bedside to watch, yesterday. She insists on marrying him.

TENNESSEE.

The State Constitutional Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, January 17.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day Mr. Baxter offered resolutions declaring the impeachment, conviction and disqualification of Thomas N. Frazer, Criminal Judge of Davidson county, by the Legislature of 1867, the result of a corrupt conspiracy for partizan purposes, and proposing an amendment to the State Constitution relieving Frazer of his disqualification. The resolution was laid on the table.

A number of propositions for amending the Constitution were read and referred. Most of them were of a local character. One provides for a tax of twenty-five cents on polls and twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars' worth of property, to be set apart as a school fund, and distributed annually among the counties in proportion to the scholastic population in each, and the Legislature shall have no power to divert this fund to other purposes; if it fails to pass laws to carry this provision into effect, other means are provided to secure that end.

The report of the Committee on Bill of Rights, submitted on the 10th instant, was taken up and amended. Members generally explained these amendments and the subject engrossed the remainder of the session, little progress being made.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate passed to-day, on second reading, the House bill to amend the law of February 25, 1869, to liquidate the State debt, contracted in aid of railroads, so as to allow any road indebted to the State to pay into the Treasury any of the legally issued six per cent. bonds outstanding, without regard to series or number. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

In the House Mr. Fleming offered a resolution directing the Comptroller to pay Ward & Briggs, lessees of the penitentiary, their claim against the State, which the Legislature has already ordered by law to be paid. Mr. Fleming said the Comptroller had refused to comply with the law. He wished to give him additional instructions, and if he remained obstinate, to turn him out of office. In extenuation of his offense it was stated that the Comptroller could not raise money to pay the claim. The subject was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hunkle offered a resolution thanking Senator Fowler for his recent speech in the United States Senate in defence of Tennessee. A motion for the previous question was lost, as well as a motion to table.

Mr. Caldwell offered an amendment thanking Representative Hawkins for refusing to sign the petition of Tennessee Congressmen.

Mr. Russell proposed to amend by thanking Senator Brownlow for qualifying his assent to the petition.

Mr. Singleton proposed an amendment to the effect that wisdom, moderation and good feeling should characterize the deliberations of the House, and that the adoption of resolutions of a political nature was detrimental to the best interests of the State.

A motion to lay the whole subject on the table failed, a quorum not voting.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship Wesser arrived at New York yesterday.

—The Peabody Fleet was at Bermuda January 1st, coaling.

—Jackson S. Shultz has been chosen President of the N. York Union League.

—The steamer Fawn foundered at Marietta, Ohio, in the middle of the river. No lives lost. Boat a total loss.

—A bill was introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Ward, of the Cincinnati delegation from Cincinnati, prohibiting the reading of the Bible or the singing of hymns or psalms in the public schools.

—The bids for the purchase of Missouri Pacific Railroad stock owned by the city of St. Louis were opened yesterday, and the stock awarded Capt. Joseph Brown and Wm. Taussig, of St. Louis, for $356,000, equal to 71½, the highest price ever paid for Pacific stock.

—At Elkhart, Ind., Monday morning, Edward Russell entered the office of the railroad blacksmith shop and shot Wm. A. Williams, foreman, killing him almost instantly. Russell proceeded immediately to a justice of the peace and delivered himself up. Illicit intercourse between Williams and Russell's wife was the cause of the tragedy.

—Hon. Samuel Shallebarger, United States Minister, resident at Portugal, and family, Bishop Cox, of Ohio, and Captain G. J. G. McDougall, of the Italian navy, were passengers by the Cunard steamship Cuba, which arrived at New York Saturday. Captain McDougall is commissioned by his Government to examine the navy and navy yards of the United States.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

HARRISBURG.

The Inauguration—Great Crowd in Town.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17, 1870.

The town is crowded with people, who have come to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of Governor Geary to-morrow, and considerable excitement prevails.

Baxter's Fire Zouaves, and several fire companies from Philadelphia have arrived.

The Governor's inaugural will be brief, pointed and emphatic in the reassertion of the positions he assumed in his annual message.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Council at Rome and the Infallibility Question—The Excitement in Paris.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROME.

LONDON, January 17.—The *Tablet*, a Catholic organ, says the majority in the Ecumenical Council in favor of the proposition of infallibility will be enormous.

The *Times* thinks that the presence of French troops may encourage the Pope to insist on Infallibility and the syllabus, notwithstanding the reluctance of the Council.

ROME, January 17.—The Empress of Austria took leave of the Pope yesterday. She received a commission from him.

Over three hundred of the Fathers have refused to sign a petition in favor of Infallibility. Many others returned negative answers. Opposers of the project intend getting up a counter petition, and assert that they are sure of adhesion enough to defeat Infallibility.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 17.—The city is tranquil, though there is considerable anxiety and excitement manifested in the matter of Deputy Rochefort, which will be decided in the Corps Legislatiff today.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, January 17.—The steamship Lowd, from New York, was signalled at Moville yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 17.—The steamer Tariffa, from New York, touched here last evening on her way to Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, January 17.—The steamer Teutonia, from New York, arrived Saturday evening on her way to Hamburg.

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

The Russian, who was shot in Bleecker street Saturday night is lying in a dangerous condition at Bellevue Hospital. The case has developed a phase much like a sensational feature of the McFarland case. A young woman dressed in a widow's garb arrived at his bedside to watch, yesterday. She insists on marrying him.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 15—*Evening*.—Consols for money, 92¾; 92¼ account. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20 bonds, 1862, 87½; 1865, 85¾; 1867, 85¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 18; Illinois Central, 102; Atlantic & Great Western, 26¼.

FRANKFORT, January 17.—Bonds flat at 91¾.

PARIS, January 17.—Bourse quiet at 73f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—Cotton firmer, but not higher, middling uplands 11¾d, Orleans 11¾d; sales 15,000 bales. California white wheat 9s for red western 9s. 2d@9s 9d@7s 10d for red winter; 8s 6d@8s 7d for western; flour 25s. Corn No. 2 mixed at 27s 9d. Oats 28.9d. Barley 58s. Peas 35s. Pork flat at 102s 6d. Beef 102s. Lard dull 69s. Cheese 71s. Bacon 57s. Petroleum unchanged Tallow 45s. Turpentine 28s 6d.

LONDON, January 17.—Tallow 46s 6d. Linseed cakes easier at 16s 5d. Turpentine firmer at 29s 6d@29s 9d.

ANTWERP, January 17.—Petroleum firm at 61.

HAVRE, January 17.—Cotton firm at 137½.

THE RAIN STORM.

Great Freshets—Damage to Railroads, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Jan'y 17.—An unusually heavy storm of rain and hail accompanied with wind, thunder and lightning, visited this city and vicinity this morning. Considerable damage was done in this city from overflowed cellars. The Little Miami River is within two feet of its highest. The wind damaged several churches in Dayton and Miamisburg. The embankments on the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad were washed away, but trains arrived. The trains on the Marietta and Cincinnati and Little Miami roads were behind time. The latter road is under water in several places.

TORNADO IN KENTUCKY—LOSS OF LIFE.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—A terrible tornado visited Cave City station on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at an early hour this morning, resulting in the destruction of life and property. Seven or eight persons were instantly killed, including the tankman and family, consisting of his wife and two children, and at out eighteen persons were more or less injured. Quite a large number of buildings were blown down and the lumber scattered in all directions. How far the hurricane extended we were unable to ascertain.

Among the houses destroyed were the Masonic Lodge and Church. Among the killed are George F. Paynter, wife and child, Mrs. D. Stewell, A. Y. Davidson, John Williams and child, two Vaughans and Miss Fitz.

Mortally wounded—Miss M. Drane, Miss Neville, J. N. Foster, J. H. Brown, D. M. McKennie and wife, Dr. N. S. Wilson and wife, John Edwards and W. Parrish.

Slightly wounded—A. L. Mallory and nephew, Prof. Williams, wife and two children, Robert Jolly, wife and child, Jennie Farris, W. Herman, wife and daughter, Miss Moss Lively, two of E. T. Ritter's children and two of J. H. Foster's children.

The storm came from the southwest, going northeast, tearing down trees and everything in its course. The houses were blown in every direction and stock killed. The citizens have been on hand since four o'clock this morning rendering aid and assistance to the afflicted. The rain was pouring down at the time in torrents. Women and children were scattered around their desolated homes in their night clothes, chilled through with the cold and rain.

G. W. Paynter was found some three hundred yards from where his house stood, undressed. Davidson was found in a pond about one hundred yards from his house. A house fell on Mrs. Sterrill. She had a two weeks old baby in her arms when found. The baby was not hurt. Two men slept up stairs in Davidson's house. They were not hurt much.

About sixty families were rendered homeless, and need aid and assistance very badly.

HAIL STORM AT LOUISVILLE—HIGH WATER.

The storm passed over a portion of Louisville, accompanied by hail the size of walnut, stripping trees completely of small limbs. Several drain pipes bursted, tearing large holes in the street.

The river continues rising at the rate of six inches per hour, which is faster than known for ten years. All occupants of buildings on the levee and upper portion of the city are moving their premises. If the flood continues great destruction to property will ensue.

THE STORM AT ST. LOUIS—PANIC IN A THEATRE.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—A terrific thunder, lightning and hail storm passed over the city last evening, doing considerable damage to signs, awnings, chimneys, shutters, fences, trees, &c. At the Varieties Theater a panic occurred, during which several persons were severely bruised while attempting to escape from the building. A number jumped from the second story window, but were not seriously hurt. At the Olympic Theater, where religious services were being held, a similar scene occurred. Several women fainted and a number of persons were bruised. The telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions.

The weather, which had been very warm all day, turned cold after the storm, and during the night froze nearly as hard as at any time during the winter.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Further accounts of the storm report all the streams overflowing beyond precedent and the rushing flood carried away fences, flood gates, and in some cases backed up into houses on low lands. In the undrained portion of the city the water filled the first floor to a depth of over two feet and forced the occupants away.

THE STORM AND FLOOD AT CINCINNATI AND VICINITY.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—The great storm ended to-day. The weather is rapidly turning cold. The Ohio river has risen ten feet in the last twenty-four hours and is still rising. The water is in the basements and first floors on the river front, and only fifty feet space under the suspension bridge. The Mill Creek Valley is wholly submerged.

No serious damage from the wind. Only one life has been lost. Herman Schmidtz, employed at the Spring Grove Cemetery, fell into Mill creek and was drowned.

Trains were delayed on all the railroads. The Little Miami road is under water near Loveland and other places. No trains were sent out to-night. The whole force are at work repairing the track. On the Marietta & Cincinnati road trains are suspended, but will resume to-morrow. The other roads are but slightly damaged.

ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, a singular atmospheric phenomenon occurred during a lull of the storm, about midnight. It consisted in a broad grayish light, like early dawn.

DAMAGE AT NASHVILLE AND VICINITY —FLOOD IN THE CUMBERLAND.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—This section of country was visited last night by a storm of wind and rain, accompanied with lightning and thunder. In the city Shelby Medical College, Ward's Seminary and the depot of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad lost parts of their tin roofs. The steeple of the Elm and Summer street Church was blown down, falling on the residence of John Williams adjoining and crushing the roof, but fortunately hurting no one. The gable end of the residence of James Wood, Broad street, and the wall of a large mansion on Edgefield, were also blown down. Low places were suddenly inundated and a number of families driven from their houses, so great was the flood. The telegraph lines were broken in all directions.

The storm extended to Murfreesboro, where six or eight houses were unroofed. No loss of life reported.

The river is rising rapidly; weather fair and cold. A rise of seven feet will put the water in the stores on Front street opposite the wharf.

FLOOD IN THE SCIOTO.

COLUMBUS, January 17.—The water in the Scioto river is higher than before for twenty years. Great damage has occurred. No trains have reached here from Cincinnati to-day on account of bridges washed away.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

GOLDWIN SMITH will return to England this year. Our climate does not agree with him. So say the English newspapers.

FOUR years ago there was a solitary woman studying medicine at the University of Zurich; now there are sixteen who are earnestly pushing their studies there unmolested.

REMOVAL OF IRON RUST.—It is stated that by allowing articles coated with iron rust to remain a short time in kerosene oil, the rust can be readily removed by afterwards rubbing for a few minutes with a cork.

BRONZING IRON.—It is asserted that articles of iron or brass may be bronzed by dipping them into melted sulphur mixed with lampblack. The surface, after being drained off, will take a beautiful polish, and presents the appearance of oxidized bronze.

PEASE is the name of a well known teacher in Bangor, Me. A youth named Bean, who attends his school, was reciting his lesson one day and hesitated a moment, when the teacher remarked: "It takes beans a long time to sprout" "No longer than peas, sir," replied the boy.

CONCERTS are given in New York city, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and are meeting with great success. Many of the most prominent artistes have already appeared. The object is, not to make money, but to allow the masses to enjoy good music at reasonable prices.

AN Irish glazier was putting a pane of glass into a window, when a groom who was standing by began joking him, telling him to mind and put in plenty of putty. The Irishman bore the banter for some time, but at last silenced his tormenter by "Arrah, now, be off, wid ye, or else I'll put a pain in your head without any putty."

A KIND of oil-paper hangings, called "Oleo Charta," is now made in England, which, it is asserted, is impervious to wet, may be placed on new or damp walls without risk of damage or discoloration, may be washed with soap and water as often as required, and will last twenty years. The process of manufacture is not explained.

TWENTY years ago a Connecticut man left a watch with a jeweler to be cleaned and repaired, saying that he would be in town in a day or two and call for it. Last week the man called in at the jewelers and asked: "Do you remember my leaving a watch with you a number of years since to be cleaned?" "Yes," replied the jeweler, "and here it is."

THE Shaster, or Hindoo bible, forbids a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at a window or view herself in a mirror during the absence of her husband; and allows him to divorce her if she has no sons, injure his property, scolds him, quarrels with another woman or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal.

AN old settler of the Sacramento Valley claims to have discovered a fine vein of bituminous coal 30 feet in thickness, and free from sulphur, at a point only seven miles from the California and Oregon Railroad line, near the base of the Coast Range of Mountains. The discovery, if the vein should develop as well as it promises, is most opportune, for the railroad and the Sacramento Valley generally.

STAINS OF NITRATE OF SILVER, or lunar caustic, may, it is said, be removed from paper, cloth, or the hands, by first applying chloride of copper, then a solution of hyposulphite of soda, and finally rinsing with pure water. For white cotton and linen tissues, it is best to use dilute solutions of permanganate of potash and hydrochloric acid, followed as before by a dilute solution of hydrosulphate of soda and rinsing. These substances have the advantage over cyanide of potassium of not being poisonous.

A FRENCH artist has recently announced a new method of representing photographs in natural colors. His process rests upon the assumption that all colors are composed of three primary tints, mixed together in different proportions, and may be separated into them. Three different negatives are taken, of the same object, by receiving the image through as many lenses, of the primary colors referred to. From these three negatives, which are generally quite similar to each other, and each of which represents only one color of the object, three colored photographs are to be prepared, each being of a color corresponding to that of the lens used in the preparation of its negative. Thus, from the negative of the red lens a red photograph is prepared in a manner similar to that in which a black picture is made with the carbon process. The three images obtained in the primary colors are then combined into one, and reproduce, after their mixture, all the colors which the original object possessed. These pictures are claimed to have the great advantage of not altering, the colors being as durable as the black of the carbon print. Many of the technical details of this process are yet unexplained, and the announcement is probably a hint of what is hoped for rather than as the statement of an actual and successful method.

THE "STAR" DISASTER.

Particulars of the Accident—How it Happened—Thrilling Escapes—The Total Loss.

Early Sunday morning the steamer "Star," with barges and boats in tow containing over one hundred thousand bushels of coal, left Pittsburgh. On the evening of the same day an accident occurred which added another to the list of disasters with which the navigation of the Ohio is connected.

It seems, all went well until dusk, when the fleet neared the new Benwood bridge, built for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is usual at this point to tie up and wait for daylight, but in this case there seemed to be no necessity for such action. The moon shone brilliantly and the piers and other objects around were distinctly visible. The current was running very strong, but Captain Juliette having the fleet in charge, thought the passage of the bridge perfectly safe, in which opinion the pilots coincided. The attempt was accordingly made, which proved in the highest degree disastrous. Before getting fairly in the channel the current began to sweep the tow down upon one of the piers. The engines were reversed, and every effort made to avoid a collision. But the weight of the tow and the heavy current rendered this an impossibility. The foremost barge at one side struck the stone work, and in a few moments the steamer was borne against another pier. The chimneys were knocked down, and she careened over. The water, now dammed up for a single moment, soon shot over the barges and sunk seven of them in quick succession. By this time the tow had commenced to leak. She careened over again, the boilers exploded, and a fire ensued, which made the wreck complete.

Most of the crew escaped with the greatest difficulty, through the assistance of Captain Scott, of the transfer steamer Hartman, which happened to be coming the river at the time. One of the pilots named Allbright only escaped drowning by getting up on the upturned hull of the wreck, from which he was finally rescued. A Mrs. Alexander, sister in law to Mr. Gen. Merriman, one of the owners, was taking a pleasure trip on the boat, and received injuries by the bursting of the boilers, which resulted fatally in a couple of hours. The remainder of the crew escaped without serious injury. They were taken to Wheeling, from whence they arrived home last evening. The body of Mrs. Alexander was brought home also and taken to the residence of Mr. Merriman, No. 48 Monterey street, Allegheny.

As yet no exact estimate of the loss can be made. One of the boats and a barge floated off, but were landed by parties some distance below the place. The "Star," in perfect order, was valued at about $18,000. She had been engaged in the trade about six years. Her owners were Captain Juliette, of McKeesport, and Mr. J. D. Johnson. The insurance upon her was only against fire. The barges were owned as follows: Jacob Bonner, one; J. C. Risher, one; Peter Omset (the Clerk), two; Star Coal Co., four, and one boat. The loss of coal and barges will amount to $12,000 or $15,000.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

We select the following items in the Oil City *Times*, the new organ of the oil interests:

On the Tidioute & Warren tract, the wells steadily hold their own, including the Fisher and Cushing well. The Company are breaking ground for a new well near the line of the New York and Allegheny Oil Company tract.

On the N. Y. & A. O. Co. tract, Mr. Farshall's wells have not decreased to any considerable extent. His No. 5 is down 365 feet, and will probably be finished by Saturday.

On the Economy Oil Co.'s tract, the wells are steadily producing, without material change.

On West Hickory, no new strikes are reported, although several wells are approaching completion, nearly ready to test.

Mr. G. B. Gibson is putting down a well one mile back of the station at White Oak, which he's reached a depth of 250 feet.

On Saturday last the well belonging to Messrs. Marvin, Munhall & Co., located on Claboose Run, a tributary to Cornplanter Run, near Oil City, was tested, and commenced pumping the full of the pipe, flowing out of the casing at the same time. A number of our experienced oil men have visited the well, and all seem to agree that it will not be less than a fifty barrel well. This is another important addition to territory in and around Oil City, and is another assurance that our town is located in the centre of the best oil territory on the Creek. Other new wells are going down in the vicinity of the one just struck, and this with the Cottage Hill territory, will make our town, in addition to being the head of the oil market, the largest producing district in the oil region.

The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad Company are going to build a large freight house at Petroleum Centre, opposite the passenger depot.

YOUTHFUL ROWDYISM.

Severely Beaten—Seriously Injured.

The foolish rivalry between the boys of different sections of the city, which often results in quarrels, had another exemplification Sunday afternoon, rather more serious than usual. A little boy named Harry Paul, residing in Birmingham, visited the residence of his uncle in the Seventeenth ward Sunday afternoon, and while there was attracted to the street by the music from the brass band accompanying the Duquesne Greys, who attended the funeral of Col. Diehl. He had hardly reached Butler street when he was attacked by a crowd of young ruffians, who beat and abused him shamefully. During the attack he was struck on the head by a young boy, said to be D. O'Connor, which felled him to the earth, when his assailants fled. The injured lad was picked up in an almost insensible condition and carried to the residence of his relative. Afterward he was removed to his home, in Birmingham, where medical attention was secured. Yesterday he was compelled to keep in bed all day, unable to lift his head from the pillow, and serious consequences were apprehended. Late yesterday afternoon the boy's uncle, Mr. William Metcalf, made information before Deputy Mayor Nichol against O'Connor, who is about fourteen years old, for assault and battery. An officer with a warrant went in search of the accused, but found that he had disappeared; but his whereabouts are known, and he will likely be arrested to day.

Another of Them.

Last night about ten o'clock the officers on duty at the Point observed a man acting in a singular manner as though in a state of boisterous intoxication. They attempted to arrest him when he was found to be insane, evidently from excessive drinking. He was altogether unmanageable, and it required the assistance of several citizens before he could be secured. He was tied and hauled to the lock up in a wagon. Being still violent, it was found necessary to carry him into a cell and close the door, after which Capt. Reed managed to cut the ropes that bound him. After midnight he became more quiet and regained his senses, when he gave the name of Edward Ryan, and said he came from

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1870.

IF THERE was no corrupt bargain to bind last week's Coalition, why were the Democracy so bent upon its accomplishment as to threaten one or two of their recusant members with personal violence?

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM!—The Legislature will illustrate the sincerity with which members profess their devotion to economy, in a square vote to-day upon a test proposition. Let us have the yeas and nays!

THE Charleston (W. Va.) *Journal* publishes a letter from the President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, promising that the western end of that road shall be completed as far eastward as Charleston within the next twelve month.

THE Senate Finance Committee consists of Billingfelt, Renegade, White and Brooke, Republicans, with Wallace and McIntyre, Democrats. The renegade don't want an investigation of the Treasurer's office for the three years past, and will smother the proposition if he is backed by the two Democrats. Thus the responsibility for a searching investigation rests with the Coalition. Hold them to it!

THE COALITION boasts of fifteen traitors in the Legislature and not more than a half dozen journals outside. These are full of denunciations of what they term the "Cameron Treasury Ring." Let us remind the people that of the last three Treasurers of the State, but one, the present incumbent, has been known as friendly to Senator CAMERON. Each of his two predecessors were anti-Cameron men, and the re-election of one of them has just cost somebody, it is said, $130,000. What was he after that it should be worth this price?

WE continue our quotations, from the State press, of opinions upon the recent treachery of self-styled Republicans in the Legislature. The exultation of our opponents does not even affect concealment; they are jubilant over the wreck of the Republican preponderance in the Senate. As Senator WALLACE and others have said, they have "whipped us, with the help of our traitors." On the other hand, the indignation of the people finds expression in every journal of our party, with a few insignificant exceptions, throughout the State.

CHECKS payable to bearer, for sums ranging from $1000 to $3000, and signed by a man whose only business in Harrisburg, as far as known, was to promote the election of the Coalition Treasurer, were, it is said, cashed for members of the Legislature last week at the Capital. These checks have been seen, at least some of them, by one or both of the Senators from Allegheny, whose testimony is at the service of the investigating Committee. Come, Senator Billingfelt, hurry up that investigation, unless you are content to abide patiently under the public contempt for all whited supulchres!

WE PRINT elsewhere a very pertinent article from the Philadelphia *Day*, reminding the Governor and Attorney General that the statute of limitations does not run against the Commonwealth, and that it will be quite in order to file bills of discovery and for an account, against, for example, the last three Treasurers. Existing laws are sufficient to meet their cases, if enforced by the Executive and his law officer. Since the Governor's earnest language in his message, is freely credited with the initiation of the recent movement "against the Treasury ring," we are not permitted to doubt that he will direct an immediate movement upon the suspected officials.

SAID the New York *Democrat* two weeks ago:

A private letter has been issued by some party or parties, bearing the ambiguous signature of "a member," which counsels a breaking asunder of party ties and uniting upon "good men" irrespective of the party proclivities, for the various offices in the gift of the Legislature. This class of would-be reformers are generally opposed to "rings," and particularly so if they do not happen to be in them. But show them how they can "turn an honest penny," and they jump at the chance as an old maid at an offer of marriage.

It is about time for that circular to get into print. It should be extensively circulated now, with an appendix showing how the $130,000, paid for the election of an "anti ring" candidate, "a good man irrespective of party proclivities," for State Treasurer, was divided up by the Coalition.

A DAY OR TWO before the Treasurer's election, Senator Lowry declared that it was "only a question of the longest purse." Why he was so strangely disgusted, can only be explained by the suggestion that he had not, up to that moment, been "seen" in the right light. The purse must have been very long which finally induced him to vote against the Republican nominee. Indeed, it is well understood at the Capital that *the triumph of Irwin and Democracy has been achieved at a cost of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in cash.* A purse of that length would be quite long enough to buy up the fifteen renegades. Did it? It is satisfactory to know that the defeat of Republicanism did not involve the loss of one corrupt dollar. Rumor says that more than one of the renegades was in market, offering himself to our friends, but without a bid. How much did each of them cost the Coalition? Let us have the quotations!

GEN. IRWIN states that he has made no pledges to Democrats, nor did they require any, and he has no knowledge of any pledges being given by any body who supported him.—*Coalition Press.*

Oh no! The Democracy were entirely disinterested and had no sinister motives! This reads very prettily, but it wont do for Joseph! Let us mention a fact or two. When more Democrats than one like Buckalew were obstinate in refusing to vote for Irwin, they were distinctly told by Wallace, and others of the party whippers-in, that "it must be done; that in breaking down the caucus nomination, they could whip the Republican party, and get the control of the Senate." It was in this way that recusant Democrats were persuaded to vote for a bolting Republican. If Mr. Irwin says that he made no pledges to the opposition, or has no knowledge of such pledges being given by any of his supporters, *the people of Pennsylvania won't believe him.* And whoever supposes that the people will believe that the solid Democratic strength was thrown for the Republican bolters, *without pledges or without a clear agreement upon some practical and sufficient consideration*, has not himself the brains to be a successful knave, and even as a fool he is a failure. That stuff won't go down with the people!

THE INAUGURATION.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of this Commonwealth, will be to-day inaugurated at the Capital, for the second term to which he has been invited by a majority of the people. He enters upon his renewed responsibilities under auspices which are in some particulars of the happiest character. He has the experience of three years already spent in office, a thorough familiarity with all the affairs of the Commonwealth, a faithful appreciation of both the interests and the opinions of the people, and we are heartily satisfied that he is and will be actuated by a sincere devotion to the material welfare as well as to the Republican honor of Pennsylvania. During his late administration he has seen the most beneficent results from the Republican predominance in every legislative department of the State government. That this predominance should now be lost,—under the operation of the most shamelessly corrupt treacheries of a cabal which includes a few of his pretended friends, and the mob of his open and malignant foes,—and thus lost upon the very threshold of his second official term, is, we regret to say, not a happy augury for the political harmony of his coming administration, or for the solid advantages of the people.

But whatever difficulties his new Executive experience may encounter, from treacherous knaves within, or desperate enemies without, we shall continue, in common with all our Republican friends, to count upon the wise discretion and political fidelity of Governor GEARY, and we pledge to him a support which, if it should ever need to be discriminating, will never cease to be sincere in its friendship toward him, officially and personally, or to respect the earnest devotion of his attachment to every high interest of the Commonwealth.

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

Such Republicans, in Crawford and Erie, as incline to approve the Coalition treachery at Harrisburg, will do well to reflect upon our statement from a well-informed source, of the personal designs of their own renegade Senator. It was known at the Capital last winter, that he had then sold out to the Democracy. He has completed his own transfer at this, the last session of his term. He knows that the succession is already mortgaged to Crawford county. He does not, therefore, hesitate to declare his purpose of again becoming a candidate, next October, on the Democratic ticket, unless first nominated by the too-confiding Republicans.

Honest citizens of that District may find something to think about in these revelations. Before they too heartily commend the base corruption which has already betrayed the State to the opposition, let them consider the probable result in their local politics, and take good care, now, that they don't play foolishly into the hands of the enemy, by endorsing a shameful treason, or the designing intriguers who perpetrate it. They should remember that the battle of Republicanism at the Capital to-day is to be fought over again in their own District, next October. They should be careful, then, not to commit themselves prematurely, and on the wrong side for their own future interests.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* (Dem.) of the 13th says:

The representatives of the Democratic party in the Legislature deserve great praise for the unanimity of action which characterized their conduct in this struggle. They stood shoulder to shoulder, in the hour of conflict, demonstrated that the minority, by placing itself on the high ground of integrity of purpose, and by moving in solid phalanx, may wrest the palm of victory from the majority. As for the independent Republicans who locked shields with the Democrats in the battle for the right, their honesty, fidelity and courage challenge the admiration alike of friend and foe. That this union of the good and true men in the Legislature will be productive of important and beneficial results we are not permitted to doubt. A new era in the politics of the State was begun yesterday.

Certainly, a very cordial endorsement of the Coalition! Why not? Has it not "wrested the palm of victory from the majority!" A Coalition organ has the right to rejoice in the beginning of a "new era in State politics." Republicanism betrayed, the fruits of all our hard-fought battles lost! "The minority placing itself on the high ground of integrity of purpose!" Could anything be more exquisitely impudent than this Democratic boast? Nothing, unless it be the *Patriot's* tribute to the "honesty and fidelity" of the "independent" Republicans! How does all this strike the sterling Republicanism of the masses of our people? Will they ratify this scandalous league?

OUR appropriations for public charities in this State, from 1860 to 1869, both inclusive, have aggregated the sum of $2,153,400, without counting the large amounts expended for the soldiers' orphans, pensions, &c., which would more than double the above total. A letter from Harrisburg says:

Such appropriations are disbursed by the officers of these institutions, none of whom are directly responsible to the Auditor General and State Treasurer for the faithful application of the moneys placed at their control. I doubt if for this vast sum there is any other voucher in the State Treasury than the receipts of the men and women by whom it was drawn. Now I am willing to vote for it if it went to the object prescribed in the bills appropriating it, except those who handled the money, while in several instances which have occurred within the last few years it was discovered that even the officers did not get all that was appropriated to them, the money having been taken out of the Treasury by other parties claiming and exercising the right to draw it.

The new Board of Charities will have no control over these disbursements whatever. A bill is pending before the Legislature, and ought to pass, requiring the officers of these institutions to account with exactitude for every dollar drawn out by them. Thus this gap in the present law would be stopped at once. There is need of some effective remedy.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM! Honesty and Economy! Down with the rings! These are the catch words, the humbugging shibboleth of the renegades who have just struck hands with the opposition, for a raid upon every ungarded point of public and private interests which can be made to yield them what they humorously call "substantial advantages." They have made a good beginning! They have pocketed, it is said, already $130,000 by the sale of the Treasurership, and now stand hungry as wolves for more. A Harrisburg letter, of ten days since, to the Washington *Reporter*, thus blocks out another chapter in the Coalition programme of plunder. Read:

I hear it whispered that there will be "splendid chances" this session. It is intimated there will be a vast amount of railroad legislation during the winter. I learn that several foreign corporations—by which is meant New York companies will be in the field asking for divers liberal privileges. Of course they will understand that to obtain them they will be obliged to advance *unanswerable arguments.* I have observed many mouths watering while the subject is being discussed, and I think you may calculate with certainty upon hearing of stirring times here before the 1st of April. There are quite a number of enterprising members who were saved as by fire, and will come here with diminished bank accounts. You will see that they will go for a liberal railroad policy.

THE INFAMOUS COALITION.

Opinions of the Press.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

The Democrats rest their last hope of power in Pennsylvania on their ability to commit frauds on the ballot in Philadelphia, which will enable them to control the State by submerging its honest voice from the rural districts. To maintain this power the defeat of a bill creating a Metropolitan Police for Philadelphia is alone necessary. The present Democratic police, numbering 1200, were assessed $30 each to prevent the passage of this bill. This $36,000—and $40,000 brought to Harrisburg, *and disbursed* by a friend of General Irwin's—was thrown into one pot, to defeat Mackey, *and defeated him.* The Democrats, to render the defeat of the police bill certain, demanded the sacrifice of Senator Scull and Senator Watt. One has been sacrificed. The other is doomed before a word of evidence is heard in his case. Mackey has been slaughtered after being nominated by five to one in a caucus of Republicans. The Senate will stand, in a few days, sixteen Democrats to seventeen Republicans with the chief of this treason as the one so-called Republican whose vote will decide every party question in the Senate! How complete our party is sold may be gathered without further words.

[From the Phila. Bulletin, Rep.]

If there has been any bargaining by which the Metropolitan Police bill and other important public measures are to be sacrificed, the people have a right to know it, and the Legislature ought to be able to find it out.

[Harrisburg telegram to the Phila. Post, Rep.]

There is no doubt, that on Tuesday night some of the Republican dissenters pledged that, in consideration of the solid vote of the Democracy for General Irwin, the "bolters" would insure the defeat of the Metropolitan Police bill and the securing of the contested seats in the Senate for the Democrats. The Democracy, in addition to supporting General Irwin, to vote for the formation of a new county in the northwestern part of the State. A majority of the "bolters" have to-day denied that they entered into such an agreement, and stated that the party pledging them to act with the Democrats in the above matters did so without authority. They claim that they voted for Irwin from perfectly proper motives, and that they are under no sort of obligation to reciprocate the act of the party led by Wallace and Buckalew. The Democrats feel now that they were deceived, and they gave evidence of it this morning in the Senate. It was well known that the Police bill would come from the committee to-day, and that it was the intention to attempt to pass it up to the second reading. Notwithstanding that every Republican Senator, except Mr. Lowry, had promised to support the measure, the advocates of the bill soon found that disaffection existed in the breast of one of their number, and he was not one of Irwin's supporters. It became painfully manifest that he had been button holed by some of the prominent Democrats who have been at the capital for some days, looking after the welfare (?) of the bill. The Republican members concluded that it would be better to allow the matter to lay over until after the inauguration.

With reference to the Diamond-Watt contest, it yet remains to be seen whether the two Republican Senators on it who are relied upon by the Democrats, will disregard the testimony which will be produced on the part of the sitting member, and vote to give the seat to the Democrat. The drawing of the committee on the Scull-Findlay contest, which will take place on Tuesday night next will be watched with deep interest by the Republicans, as it may develop the *status* of the two suspected members on the Diamond-Watt committee.

[From the Erie Dispatch.]

A coalition of the fifty five Democrats in the Legislature and fifteen Republicans have elected Gen. W. W. Irwin State Treasurer by a majority of nine over Mr. R. W. Mackey, the present incumbent. Senator Lowry and Representatives Bowman and McCreery were among the Republican members who bolted the caucus nomination. The Democrats formed the main strength of the combination, and the Republican party has received better service from its enemies than it has of late obtained from the majority of its friends.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, Dem.]

Who killed the Republican party?
I, says Coalition.
The fifteen Independent Opposition.
I killed the Republican party.

Who saw it die?
I saw Lowry, I,
With my little eye,
And I saw it die.

Who caught its blood?
I, says Mr. Kerr,
I caught it all,
I caught its blood.

Who made its shroud?
I, says McCreary,
I adroit did I,
Making it, shroud.

Who'll dig its grave?
I, said Mr. Amos,
I won't call it my names,
But I'll dig its grave.

Who'll be the parson?
I, says Mr. McCracken,
I'll do the *etaquis*,
I'll do the requiem.

Who'll be the clerk?
I, say Mr. Craig,
I'm a good egg,
I'll be the clerk.

Who'll carry it to its grave?
I, says Mr. Bowman,
I am the slow man,
I'll carry it to its grave.

Who'll be the chief mourner?
I, says the GAZETTE,
I mourn for my pet,
I'll be chief mourner.

Who'll sing a psalm?
I, says Mr. Wiley,
Its meeting that tells,
A singing I am.

Who'll toll the bell?
I, says God shall,
That's the way to talk,
The Republican party, farewell.

[From the Altoona Sun, Dem.]

If the result shall be the disruption of the radical party, and the breaking up of radical schemes of corruption and extravagance, all good people should and no doubt will rejoice.

[From the York Republican, Rep.]

No Republican member of the Legislature, however corrupt he may be, can afford to go on the record as an opponent, outside of his party, of so good an officer and so pure a man as Mr. Mackey.

[From the York Democrat, Rep.]

A "ring" or combination was formed to defeat Mackey, and to elect Irwin, the late State Treasurer, consisting of a very wealthy oil speculator, and sundry Philadelphia capitalists and bankers.

[From the Lancaster Inquirer, Rep.]

Mr. Billingfelt, having voluntarily entered the caucus, and took his chances there, was bound in honor and good faith to support the nominee. Instead of doing this, it is alleged that he agreed to vote to admit the Democratic claimant from the 20th Senatorial district, against the votes of all his Republican colleagues except the Mrs. Partington of the Senate, Morrow B. Lowry, on condition that the Democrats would all vote for Irwin for State Senator. Such is the honor of Esaias Billingfelt. Nobody who knows him *thoroughly* doubts his complete fitness for such a work. * * * Whoever expects an investigation of General Irwin's official conduct worth anything from Billingfelt's Finance Committee possesses more faith than is necessary to remove mountains. If the Finance Committee, however, should want any facts bearing upon that question, we think they can find some in Lancaster.

[From the same.]

Reinoehl, Godshalk, Herr and Wiley were sent to Harrisburg as Republicans by the Republican organization of this county. They have deliberately attempted to destroy that organization in this State, by voting with the Democrats against the regular Republican candidate for State Treasurer. This, they have done in open defiance of the Republican party of the State. Do the Republicans of Lancaster county want such representatives as these?

Mr. Billingfelt's "delicacy" was strikingly manifested last summer, when he circulated a lying report that Mr. Mackey had sent money into this county for the purpose of nominating certain friends of his for the Legislature. This he declared he could *prove*, while at the same time, he knew it to be a base falsehood. When called upon afterwards to substantiate what he had said, neither he nor his backers had either the manliness to admit it was a falsehood, or the courage to attempt to verify it. What a "delicate" sense of honor such a man must have.

The four members from this county voted throughout for Gen. Irwin, and against the Republican nominee, though two of them had taken part in the Republican caucus, and were bound in good faith to support the nominee.

Mr. Billingfelt did not vote—did not enter the convention at all—though he had taken part in the caucus, and if an honorable man would have felt himself bound to support the nominee. But he had done *his* part in voting with the Democrats for the admission of Findley, and wanted to make room for his customary plea of "*conscientiousness*" by not voting at all at the election of Treasurer.

Nobody who thoroughly understands Esaias, doubts that he is capable of any treachery necessary to carry a point, *provided it does not need to be carried out openly.*

When Mr. Mackey was fairly nominated in Republican caucus, controversy on that point in the Republican ranks should have ceased. And it would have ceased there had it not been for the use of money. No man in his senses, who knows anything about how this contest was conducted, doubts for one moment that money was freely and effectively used to secure the election of General Irwin.

It is a melancholy reflection for the Republicans of Lancaster county that *their* representatives at Harrisburg have helped to disorganize and done what is in their power to destroy the Republican party in the State, and that the only probable motive that can be suggested for such action is a most odious and discreditable one.

Mr. Mackey was nominated in, and by his party, but was defeated in his election by the grossest outrage on party principles ever perpetrated against a loyal and confiding people, and that great wrong is as yet only partially developed. The first outcropping of this damning plot developed itself on last night in the Senate, when two renegade Republican Senators shook hands with the Cops and voted a Copperhead into a seat, against the report of a committee who had investigated the matter.

[From the Lancaster Examiner, Rep.]

In the House our pledged economists and "reformers" Messrs. Reinoehl, Godshalk, Herr and Wiley, voted *for the increase* of the Governor's salary. * * Mr. Billingfelt dodged the Treasurer's election. He had, however, put a man in (Findley, Democrat) to vote for him, and he played the sneak. * * At the October election, when Mr. Billingfelt was running for Senator, he was scratched in three districts in this county. It seems they knew the man—that he was not to be trusted—would prove a traitor and join a villainous combination to accomplish its defeat. This Billingfelt has done. * * The Republicans in the Senate who are relied on to carry out the last gain o turning out Watt, of Philadelphia, keeping out Scull, and defeating the Metropolitan Police bill, are Lowry, Billingfelt and Kerr. Billingfelt and Lowry have already earned the gratitude of the Democracy, and they paid it back by electing Irwin very promptly. Now let these three traitors pay back their "pound of flesh." * * Republicans of Lancaster county, the infamy of this thing remains to be written. The actors in this drama of professed virtue and admitted corruption are yet to have their portraits taken.

Mr. Lowry in his speech in the Senate in defence of his treason to the Republican party, said:

"Go to the grave of John Brown and ask him if I am not a true Republican—go to the grave of Thaddeus Stevens and ask him if I am not true to Republican principles—go to the grave of the martyred Lincoln and he will tell you I am loyal to the Republican party."

Mr. Lowry took very good care not to call on any living Republican who could give him an answer. What John Brown would have answered or what Abraham Lincoln would have said in answer, were they living, no sane man can have any doubt. Suck to your party or resign your seat, if you are an honest man, they would have said. The scorn with which Thaddeus Stevens would have received his mock honesty, would have sent him and his confederate in treason, Esaias Billingfelt, from him with such a lashing as they would have remembered the balance of their lives. He had no patience with such pretenders to political virtue, who manufactured doubts and gave the Democrats the benefit of the doubts. Mr. Stevens is not a witness for Lowry to call on in his treason.

The Governor and the State Treasury.

Referring to the alleged abuses in the State Treasurer's office, the Governor appealed to the Legislature, "in the name of the good people of Pennsylvania," to correct these abuses, and to provide means for preventing their continance.

If his Excellency had referred to a copy of "Purdon's Digest"—a work which seems to be popular in the Legislature, and of which the Governor doubtless has, at least, one copy—he might have found, on the ninth edition, on page 228, the following:

SECTION 70.—*If any officer of this Commonwealth*, or of any city, borough, county or township thereof, *shall loan out*, with or without interest or return therefor, *any money or valuable security received by him*, or which may be in his possession, or under his control by virtue of his office, he shall be deemed guilty of a *misdemeanor in office*, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and undergo an imprisonment, by separate and solitary confinement at labor, not exceeding five years; and if still in office, be adjudged thereafter incapable of exercising the same, and the said office shall forthwith be declared vacant by the Court passing the sentence.

SEC. 71. *If any such officer shall enter into any contract or agreement with any bank, corporation or individual*, or association of individuals, by which said officer is to *derive any benefit, gain or advantage* from the deposits with such bank, corporation or individual, or association, of any money or valuable security held by him, or which may be in his possession, or under his control by virtue of his said office, *he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor*, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year; and if still in office, be adjudged thereafter incapable of exercising the same, and the said office shall be forthwith declared vacant by the court passing sentence.

For further information, if required, the Governor might have referred to the fourth section of the act of 16th of April, 1840, P. L. 444; tenth section of the act of 27th of May, 1841, P. L. 405; the seventeenth section of the act of 16th of April, 1845, P. L. 536; and the first and second sections of the act of 26th of April, 1853, P. L. 528. The fifty-fourth section is part of the fifth article of the tenth section of the act of 16th April, 1850, P. L. 482. (Report on the Penal Code, 21.)

So much for the remedy furnished by the criminal law. There is also a civil remedy by bill in equity, by which any State Treasurer, or ex State Treasurer, may be compelled to give an account of all his operations, and of all earnings acquired by him through any misuse of the public funds. The laws already on the statute books furnish all the means necessary to purify any impure State office—to punish any malfeasance in the office in question, and thus to prevent a recurrence of abuses.

By way of comforting the public on this subject, however uncomfortable the fact may be to certain individuals, we would remark that, although a Treasurer may have had a "settlement" with the State, and retired to private life, years ago, both he and his accounts may be brought into court, and, if it can be proved that he has violated the above sections of the statute, he or his sureties can be compelled to pay to the State the full amount of all the "earnings" received by him through any misuse or misapplication of the State funds; and we may add that, if the Governor deemed it impolite to prosecute such ex-offenders before the October election, there is nothing to prevent his Excellency from ordering the present law officer of the Commonwealth to prosecute them. The statute of limitations is inoperative as to the State.—*The Day.*

IT IS said that an Italian nobleman, in a paroxysm of passion, slew his only son, and slew his only brother. The Church condemned him to pass three years in a monastery in prayer and penitence, and to eat grass like Nebuchadnezzar, or his food was to consist of the weeds which grew in the cloistered garden. Here he found celery blanched in the shady beds, and it became his favorite food. When the time of his confinement had elapsed, he transplanted the weed to his garden—planted it in trenches, to bleach it crisp and tender. He stood high among the nobility of the land, and, at his entertainments, produced this edible, which became very fashionable, and has ever since been esteemed a luxury.

IT has long been a cherished idea that the Italian opera depended principally on Italian singers. A French paper has ruthlessly shattered this belief publishing the following list of performers in the "Traviata" at Paris last month: Wachtel, a German, from Hamburg; Zimelli, an Alsatian; Bonnence, a native of Toulouse; Mdme. Morensi, an American, from New York; and Mdme. Krauss, a Viennese.

THE MONARCH, H. B. M. SHIP OF WAR, AND THE PLYMOUTH, U. S. N. CORVETTE SAIL WITH THE BODY OF GEORGE PEABODY.

War ships e'er now have veiled their warlike state,
And hid their bravery in mourning grey,
To bear across the sea a funeral freight—
Great admiral, or great captain, passed away.

But now what admiral's, what captain's, bier
Doth our majestic Monarch bear o'er seas,
That thus in ashen grey she shrouds her gear,
And half-mast flies her flag thus mourningly?

Wherefore this mortuary chapel fair
Above this coffin with immortelle crowned,
These stalwart sailors with bared heads and bare,
In an unwonted death-watch ranged around?

Some mighty man-of-war this needs must be,
Thus by an English war-ship gravewards borne,
In a Columbian war-ship's company
One whom two nations wreathe their flags to mourn!

He seeks a warrior—thus proudly borne,
Thus proudly conveyed o'er sea to his grave,
But one whose battle-fields no scroll adorn
Where fame writes the achievements of the brave.

He fought the silent fight with want and woe,
They fight whose right hand knoweth not the deed
Their left-hand doeth, who no trumpet blow,
Assert no merit, and demand no need.

A captain in the warfare, under Christ
Captain in chief—'gainst suffering and sin,
Who in love's strength, unpitying and unpriced,
Went forth, his victory over those to win!

On such a Warrior's body it seems well
That Old World's war-ship with New World's attend.
Augury of the time when love shall quell
Warfare to peace, and each foe to friend.
—*Punch*

TO THE RUPTURED—WHY PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF TRUSSES.

The reason is obvious to many persons that it wholly arises from ill fitting and ill adjusted instruments, and in many cases no truss is needed but frequently does harm. It is not generally understood by those who require trusses, that their adaptation and fitting requires skill and scientific knowledge fully as much as it does to prescribe proper medicines for the cure of disease. Much injury is done to persons by ill-fitting trusses. A truss should never be fitted by any person not thoroughly qualified in the anatomy of the human body, but especially in the anatomy of the parts concerned in the production of a hernia or a rupture; for it ought to be apparent to every one that such knowledge is absolutely necessary to every one who undertakes the treatment of hernia, whether by an operation or by the application of an appliance to retain the protruding part. We have often seen persons who have purchased as many as half a dozen trusses without getting suited, a circumstance that may reasonably be expected when one attempts to know more of his own system than one who has devoted the greater part of his life to the treatment and management of such maladies.

If any one will ask himself the question why it is that so many persons suffer in this way and fail to get relief, the question is readily answered that they call at the store of some dealer in these articles, and hit or miss, they make the application, selected from a number placed before them, without knowing whether they will answer the purpose intended or not. What we say about trusses is measurably true of other mechanical appliances, such as shoulder braces and supporters worn by females for weaknesses and infirmities to which their physical organizations are prone.

Dr. KEYSER, at his Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street, has given over thirty years of attention to these subjects and is amply supplied with every sort of appliance that may be needed, for the radical cure or amelioration of these unfortunate cases.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further; for as the weakness and other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tells as plainly as written words could do, that the *grand nourishing organ* whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful.* The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all of its forms. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of the wholesome and palatable, yet powerful stimulant effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is peculiarly sensitive and reinforcing every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NOTICES.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The Annual Meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will be held at the Hospital at Dixmont, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY,

at two o'clock P. M. Visitors will take the train which leaves the station in Allegheny at 11:40 A. M.

J. A. BAIRD,
Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, January 13th, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO. have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said company for the past six months of FIVE PER CENT. or Two Dollars and a Half a share, free of U. S. tax, payable on and after the 18th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between

GEORGE, SAINT & MORTON,

Has This Day been Dissolved.

E. T. SAINT is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the business of the late firm.

J. C. GEORGE,
E. T. SAINT.
JAS. S. MORTON.

SHARPSBURG, Dec. 4, 1869. ja17:s69

THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON was this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES M. CARSON disposing of his interest to Joseph C. Bailiff and Thomas Brown. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present the same to John S. Watson, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.

JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN,
JAMES M. CARSON.

ALLEGHENY CITY, January 1st, 1870.

In retiring from the firm of Bailiff, Brown & Carson I would take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to my friends for their past favors, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of those favors for the firm of Bailiff & Brown.

BAILIFF & BROWN, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters, 55 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., would return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage during the past seventeen years, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of their esteemed favors for the old original firm. ja12:s65

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation, GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 52 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja3

CO PARTNERSHIP.

LOGAN BROTHERS & CO.,

(Successors to W. P. Logan & Bro.,)

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM.

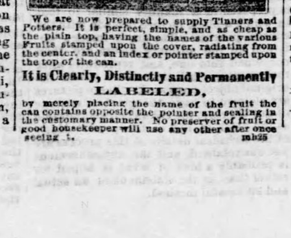
The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a Commission and Brokerage business in Petroleum and its products.

Offices in Perry Building, corner 8th street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, and No. 143 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

W. P. LOGAN,
GEO. P. LOGAN,
THOS. P. FAWCETT,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
EMMOR FAWCETT.

JANUARY 10th, 1870. j11:s57

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELLED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

mh25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY 14th, 1870.

A T WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

NEW GOODS.

At 8 1-3c. Dark Prints,
At 10c. Dark Prints,
At 11c. Dark Prints worth 12 1-2c.
At 12 1-2c Dark Delaines, good quality.
At 50c. All-wool Plaids.
At 12 1-2c., Heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
At 12 1-2c., Bleached Muslin, a bargain.
At 25c. All-wool Rob Roy Flannels.
At 28c. Very Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel.
At 6 1-4c. Linen Crash.
At 12 1-2c. Wide Linen Crash.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Shirting Muslin, *sof.* finish.
Table Linens,
Russian Crash.
Cassimeres, very cheap.
American Poplins, &c., &c.

A LARGE STOCK

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

EXTRA BARGAINS!!

At 50c. Knit Shoulder Shawls.
At $1.00 Knit Shoulder Shawls, (usual price $2.00.)
At $3.00 Best Felt Skirts, warranted perfect
At 12 1-2c. Gents Hemmed Bordered Handkerchiefs.
At 8c. Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
At 10c. Ladies Linen Hemst'd Handk'chiefs.
At 25 and 50c. Ladies' Hoop Skirts, slightly Soiled.
At 50c., Children's Hoop Skirts.
At 12 1-2c., Men's Wool Mixed Socks.
At 10c., Children's Balmoral Stockings.
At 40c., Men's Heavy Grey Undershirts and and Drawers.

JUST OPENED.

The New Panier Bustle,
Alexandre's Kid Gloves, all colors,

AT MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

ja18

AT HORNE & CO'S.

In order to still further reduce stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many Goods Below Cost.

Woolen Goods, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear,
Lace and Lace Articles,
Embroideries,
Millinery Goods,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Satin and Bonnet Velvets,
Dress Trimmings,
Cloak Loops and Ornaments,
Boulevarde Skirts, &c., &c,

AT RETAIL BARGAINS.

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also, on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

HOLIDAY

ORR & McCONAHY,

Jewelers,

114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water,

ALLEGHENY.

Our Goods are Unsurpassed!

GOODS.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Watches! Watches! Watches!

AT WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

101 FIFTH AVENUE.

Howard Watches, Waltham Watches,
Elgin Watches, U. S. Watches,

Ladies Gold Watches very cheap.
Fine Watches carefully repaired at

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S.

W. S. HAVEN & CO.,

HAVE FOR SALE

A Good Assortment of

BLANK BOOKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Corner Wood Street and Third Avenue.

ja13-s69

SPICED MINCED MEAT.

Wright's celebrated "Ne Plus Ultra" Minced Meat at reduced prices, wholesale and retail, put up in jars, firkins, or by the pound, at the Family Grocery store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

ja12

100 BARRELS CLEVELAND Lime.
100 bbls Tremont Lime.
200 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

14th, 1870.

A T SEMPLE'S,

I Stret, Allegheny City.

POPULAR PRICES.

At 10c. each, Huck Towels.
At 25c. each, Huck Towels, a great bargain.
At 75c. each, Men's White Merino Undershirts.
At 75c. each, Ladies' Black Felt Skirts.
At $2.00 each, Colored Printed Felt Skirts, slightly imperfect.
At $2.50 each, Col'd Embossed Felt Skirts, slightly imperfect
At 1.25 each, Honey Comb Quilts.
At $1.50 each, Honey Comb Quilts, large size.
Table Napkins, Shawls and Scarfs
Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hosiery and Gloves.
Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Collars, Cuffs, &c., &c.

OPENED TO-DAY

A T SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND V

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Larimer, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.

John M. Martland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan18:43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my9

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1870.

The markets in gold, bonds and stocks were very unsettled to-day, and the fluctuations were wide and rapid. Gold opened at 121¼, advanced to 122, but declined to 121¾@121⅝ on favorable quotations for our bonds from Europe. The speculative feeling in gold appears to renew, and quick turns are made by those operating.

Government bonds were dull and heavy, opening at a decline of ¾ per cent, but improved on higher London quotations under large orders to buy. The offers to sell fell off somewhat under the decline, but improved prices will always draw out fresh orders to sell. Stocks were very unsettled, and Northwest and Reading were weak under large sales, but towards the close of business a better feeling prevailed and higher prices were made through the entire list with few stocks offering, and a speculative feeling in general prevailed.

Money easier and cheaper for prime paper at from 9 to 12 per cent.

Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121¾; Silver, 117; Eighty-Sixes, 117¼, Five Twenties, 1862, 115⅝; do 1864, 114⅜; do 1865, 114⅞; do 1865, new, 113⅝; do 1867, 113¾; Ten Forties, 111¼; Adams Express Company 62½; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 56½; Western Union Telegraph, 32¾; New York Central, 92; Reading, 94; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25½; Michigan Southern, 84½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 105⅝; Chicago & North Western, 73½; Chicago & North Western Preferred 86½; Erie 22½.

EXCHANGES.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,95	$6,05
Paris, per franc	24	25½
Berlin, thaler	90¼	93
Frankfort, florins	53	55

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 121¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do. 1864, 114½; do. 1865, 114⅞; Ten-Forties, 111¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¾; do. do. 1867, 113¾ do. do. 1868, 113¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 109¾; Lake Superior 96.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1870.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was comparatively light, about 800 head against nearly 1,200 last week. As will be seen by the following, the great proportion were from Chicago:

Trautman & Lobman, Chicago	7 cars
S. Kaufman, Chicago	1 car
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	5 cars
Grosswendt & Kahn, Chicago	4 cars
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	4 cars
Hazlewood & B. Chicago	2 cars
Hass & Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
Hallman & Lowenstine, Chicago	2 cars
Katz & Keefer, Chicago	2 cars
M Verner, Chicago	2 cars
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	2 cars
G. Bomgorder, Mansfield	1 car
J. R Graves, Mansfield	1 car
W. C. Malhoim, Mansfield	1 car
E. M. Warner, Mansfield	1 car
C. H. Hass, Crestline	1 car
J. M. Fry, Cincinnati	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car
Total	40.
Total last week	58.

The market, as might be expected, with this largely decreased supply, was more active than last week, the pens being pretty well cleared by 10 o'clock, though after all there is not much difference in prices. The warm, wet weather is not calculated to infuse much strength into the cattle trade, as butchers are having very bad meat markets, and as a matter of course, did not buy as freely as they would otherwise have done, and in addition this kind of weather makes holders more anxious to sell, as they do not want to be annoyed with any cattle left over. It may seem strange, yet it is nevertheless a fact, that the weather nearly alway exerts a strong influence on the stock business, particularly during the winter season. In cold freezing weather cattle, and indeed, all kinds of stock, sell much more readily, and we have no doubt that if we had have had this kind of weather to-day the market would have been stronger, and, in all probability, prices a shade higher.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sale, good to prime fat steers sold at 6½@6¾, and stockers at 4½@6½. There were no really extra cattle in market to-day.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 32 head Missouri steers, at 6@8.

Jas. McAllister sold 14 head Green county oxen, at 7¼@8.

Nicholas Carr sold 20 head of Kentucky cows and heifers at 6½@7.

Holmes, Laffery & Co. 17 head of mixed stock at 5¼@6½.

John Kerwin sold 33 head of Ohio steer and cows at 6¾@7.

Jas. Hanlin 22 head Washington Co. steers, heifers and bulls at 4¼@6.

Jonathan Davis 22 head Green county, Pa., stock, at 5@6.

L. & J. Shamberg 110 head; stockers at 5@5¼; fat cattle at 6@7¼.

Trautman & Lobman 155 head all from Chicago; fat cattle at 6@7¾, stockers at 4¾.

Greenwald & Kahn 69 from Chicago, sold at 5¼@7¾.

S Marks & Bro. 85 from Chicago, sold at 6@7¼.

Lowenstine & Hartman sold 39 head from Chicago, at 5¼@7¼.

Keefer & Katz sold 35 head from Chicago, at 5@7.60.

L. Rothchilds & Zeigler sold 46 steers, from Chicago, at 4¾@7¼.

Kraus & Hass sold 52 head at 4¼@7¾.

M. Verner sold 36 head Chicago cattle, at 6@7¾.

S. Kaufman sold 17 head from Chicago, at 5¼@7.

Stakely Bro. sold 14 head Penn. stock, at 3½@6½.

Stouffer & Sheitmantle sold 10 head Butler county stock, at 5@6.

SHEEP.

There was a fair supply of sheep on sale to-day, about 1,000 head, including some very good ones, which as might be expected, brought a good price. One small bunch, averaging about 150 lbs, was bought by one of our butchers at 8 cts. per pound, but this is an outside price and cannot be regarded as a fair criterion of the market price. Prime to extra fat sheep, averaging from 90 to 100 lbs, may be quoted at $5,50@5,50 per head, and medium at $3,50@4.00. Scalawags sold from $1.50 to $2,00@2,25 per head—big prices for the Butler butchers.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 25 extra sheep, averaging 130 at 8 cts—to P. Tosh.

R. Snouffer sold 50 good Butler Co. sheep averaging 90 lbs at 4½.

Garwin & Co. sold 142 head from Butler Co., at an average of $5,50 per head.

P. Sheitemantle sold 150 head from Butler Co., at $5,00@5,50.

John Beeler sold 99 head from Butler Co., at $2,75@5,75 per head.

G. C. Davis sold 350 head of mixed sheep from Green Co. (Penna) at $1,25@4,00 par head.

David Fry retailed 87 head good to prime at $5,50@4,50.

J. F. Neely sold 102 head of good Allegheny Co. sheep at $4,00; 15 head at $3¾.

HOGS.

The Hog market was dull, as is nearly always the case during warm, wet weather, and the butchers did not buy as freely as they would otherwise have done. Prices compared with last week are lower, and we now quote in a retail way at $9,50@10,50 per cwt with some extra sold at $11,00.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1870.

The markets in a general way are devoid of anything new or important. Business generally continues very dull and with this kind of weather there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. The demand for all of the leading articles is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values, there are no important changes.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

APPLES—The market is dull and unchanged; $2@3 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Dull and in good supply; we continue to quote at 30@35, for fair to choice roll.

BEANS—The demand is light and market dull; we continue to quote at $2.25@2,75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Dull; $12@15.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firmer, but not quotably higher. Western Reserve, 17@17½; Factory, 18@18½; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; 27 cts., for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRESSED HOGS.—Dull at 11@11¾.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples in fair demand with sales at 8@9c. Peaches, 9@ 10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

EGGS—Dull but unchanged at 33@35 for fresh packed.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for flour, and the market is dull and neglected, while prices are nominally unchanged. We continue to quote winter wheat flours at $5,75@6,00, and spring wheat at $5@5,50. Rye flour, $5,00@5,25.

GRAIN—Continues very dull and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Wheat continues to come in slowly, that is dealers are getting very little, though the mills are getting all they want in the west; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,18 for fair to choice red. Oats quiet and unchanged—47@48 on what sold track, and 50 in store. Rye is quiet with but few, if any, cash buyers above 95. Corn is steady at 85@90 for shelled. Barley dull, and the large buyers are not willing to pay over $1 for spring.

HAY—Is firmer and higher, the arrivals being very light owing to the very bad condition of the country roads; we now quote at $18@26, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,00@5,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2.50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 14½; Sugar Cured do. 15½; Ribbed Sides, 17½; Clear do, 18½; sugar cured Hams, 20½. Western Lard in tierces, 17 and in pails 18.

LARD OIL.—Sales of No. 1 extra at $1,43@1,45, and No. 2 at 95.

POTATOES—Dull, though the arrivals for some days have been light. Small sales at 55@60 per bushel.

POULTRY—In very light supply and in demand; dressed chickens may be quoted at 14@15c, and turkeys 20@22.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $3,75@4; and Clover seed at $8@8,25. Flaxseed is dull and cannot be quoted above $2,10.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY Jan. 17, 1870.

To day has been a complete blank in the oil business, not a single sale of either crude or refined reported. The inclement condition of the weather probably had something to do with it, as it no doubt kept operators within doors, but aside from the weather there did not seem to be any inclination to operate, to either buy or sell. What the obstacle is or wherein the trouble lies, it is difficult to specifically point out, but that there is a dead lock somewhere is evident from the fact that there is nothing doing; there is some inquiry for crude at a fraction below quotations, there are some few who would like to fill their tanks, as they have an idea that the price is not likely to go much lower, sellers are few in number, and there is not the same disposition to sell short for future deliveries, that there was a year ago. In fact, and it may be regarded as a good omen for legitimate business, there is a determined feeling on the part of many, particularly manufacturers, to discourage any movement of a wild speculative character, and it is hoped by so doing, that the market will not be manipulated, and operators kept in a constant state of turmoil, as was the case during the greater part of 1869. Last year at this time, selling long lines of both crude and refined, extending in many instances throughout the entire year, was very popular, this year, the difficult to find refiners who are willing to engage in this kind of business, and it is hoped for the sake of the trade that this determination will be strictly adhered to.

CRUDE.

The market, as already intimated, was exceedingly quiet to-day, while in regard to prices there is no material change. Spot may be quoted at 12½, while for seller this month there are but if any sellers below 12¾@13. We heard of a large load of spot oil having been sold at a fraction over 12½.

REFINED.

Also, very quiet and dull, though compared with Saturday, there is no material change in prices. January is quoted at 30¼ bid; February, 30¾ bid; and March, 31 bid. Refiners still allege that crude is relatively higher, than refined, and that the former must decline or the latter advance, before they purpose to start up their works again—they want a margin, and to this they are certainly entitled.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 504 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 per cent. off buying, and 1-10 per cent. from selling. Flour: the demand is almost exclusively for low grades, at $5,50@4,75 for spring extras. Wheat firm and 11¼@11¾c higher, with sales of No. 1 at 86@86c, No. 2 at 78¼@ 78¾c, closing quiet at 78@78¼c; late afternoon the market was easier, sellers at 77¾@78c cash, seller January, 78¼ @783c seller February. Corn dull and ½@1c higher, ranging at 71@72¼c for No. 2, rejected at 70c, and no grade at 66@67c, closing at 71@71¼c for No. 2; this afternoon No. 2 was nominally at 71c. Oats quiet and firmer, with sales of No. 2 at 39@40c, closing at 39½c. Rye nominal, at 70c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal, at 85@86c for No. 2. Highwine firm, at 91@91½c. Provisions fairly active. Mess Pork 25c higher, with sales at $27,12½ seller and $28 buyer February, closing at $27,50 seller February and $27,25 cash. Lard quiet and firmer, with sales at 15¾@15¾c cash, and 16c seller February. Dry salted shoulders 10¼c; rough sides 12¾@12½c; short ribs 13½c; green hams 14c; sweet pickled hams 14¾@16c. Receipts past 48 hours: 6,711 bbls flour, 27,630 bush wheat, 7,155 corn, 8,790 oats, 850 rye, 6,054 barley, 9,480 hogs. Shipments: 5,643 bbls flour, 6,274 wheat, 10,544 corn, 6,108 oats, 340 rye, 2,045 barley, 3,423 hogs. Dressed Hogs opened firmer at $11,12½@11,25, dividing on 200, closing easier at $10,25@11,12½.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Tobacco; offerings not equal to the demand. Cotton in better demand, with sales low grades ranging at $1,25@1,75, and dressed at $2,25@2,40. Flour steady and a good demand, with fall superior at $4,15@4,25, extra $4,40@4,50, double extra $5,20@6, and choice to fancy family $6,25@7,25. Wheat firm but inactive, with No. 2 red fall at 98c@$1,05, No. 1 do $1,10@1,12½, and choice $1,25. Corn more active and higher, with mixed at 76@78c, yellow 80c, and white 82@83c. Oats firm and better at 55@57c sacked, and 48@50½c bulk. Barley steady at $1.15 for Minnesota spring. Rye slow at 78@80c. Whisky dull at 93c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Pork firmer at $27@27,50, but held higher. Dry salt meats: loose shoulders 10¼c, clear rib packed 14½@14¾c, clear sides 15. Bacon: small sales shoulders at 13¾c, clear rib 16@16¼c, and clear sides 16½. Lard nominal at 15¼@16¼c for prime steam to choice kettle. Receipts: 4,000 bbls flour, 12,800 bush wheat, 8,200 bush corn, 1,600 bush oats, 1,200 bush barley, 2,000 bush rye, 600 hogs.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—Cotton firm at 24¾c for middling. Tobacco unchanged and firm. Whisky firm at 93c. Hogs 25c higher at $8,50@9,50; receipts 2,600. Green Meats firm at $10,12½@10,17½. Mess Pork held at $26,75, no sales. Bulk meats quiet at 14½@14¾c higher packed. Bacon quiet but held firmly at 13c for shoulders, and 15½@16c for clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured hams 19@20c. Lard inactive at 15½c for steam, and kettle rendered 19½c, no sales. Butter dull 28@33c. Eggs 25c and dull. Cheese unchanged at 17@18c. No change in oil. Sugar firm and in good demand at 12@ 14¼c for New Orleans. Coffee firm at 18 @19c. Molasses firm at 75@78c for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Cotton firm, middlings 23¾c. Flour; demand limited, with sales of extra family at $5. Grain firm; red wheat $1,05 and white $1,10. Corn 75c. Oats 50@56c. Rye 80c on arrival. Tobacco firm, with sales of 43 hhds lugs at $6@8, leaf $9@12,25; and Hart county wrapper at $25. Provisions quiet; mess pork $28, bacon shoulders 13¼c, clear rib 16c, and clear sides 16¾c. Bulk shoulders 11½c, clear rib 14¾c and clear sides 15¾c. Hams, sugar cured, 20¾c. Lard 17¼c. Whisky dull.

TOLEDO, January 17.—Flour dull. Wheat nominally 1@2c better; No. 1 white Michigan $1,13; amber held at $1,04. Corn 1@2c better and nominal at 72c; no grades at 63¼c. Oats dull, with No. 1 at 47c. Dressed Hogs dull and unchanged at $9,50@10,10½. Clover Seed unchanged at $8,15. Receipts—Flour, 600 bbls, wheat, 3,100 bush; corn, 3,200 bush; oats, 200 bush, dressed hogs, 116,000 lbs.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.— Buckwheat flour; $7,50@8 for No. 2, do. new shelled held at 71@75c as to condition. Wheat dull and heavy, No. 1 at $1,10, No. 2 red held at $1,03@1,04. Oats at 50c for No. 1 State. Petroleum dull and a shade lower; refiend held at 26@26½c in large lots, and 28@29c in small lots; crude at $5,60 per bbl.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Live Hogs active and 10@15c higher: sales at $8,40@ 8,65 for common, $8 85@9,10 for fair to handsome, $9,15@9,30 for good to choice, and $9,40@9,65 for extra; closing quiet and a shade easier: sales at $5,12½ @5.50 for fair to medium and $6,50@7,65 for good to extra steers.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Cattle in fair supply and demand good at 3¾@5½c for fair to prime, and 6@6¼c for choice. Hogs are wanted, and packers would pay 8@9c for good to choice.

DETROIT, January 17.—Wheat steady: extra white at $1,14, No. 1 do at $1,08. Barley 5c lower, $1,85 per cental. Dressed hogs: no change, heavy at $11,12 @11,25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 17.—18 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, C Moorhead; 2 do do, J W Porter; 7 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Pitts Iron Forge Co; 2 do do, Coleman & Rahm; 1 do do, Hallman & Hammett; 10 bbls oil, 40 cases lard, J H Parker; 5 bbls oil, E D Meyers & Co; 12 bales rope yarn, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 bbls flour, J H Watt; 1 car staves and sash, Mellon Bros; 400 bbls flour, 800 sks do, T C Jenkins & Bro; 100 bbls do, Culp & Shepard; 1 car hay, Geo Stewart; 5 bbls meal, J W Renshaw; 170 lgs wheat, 1 bdl silk, J S Liggett & Co; 200 sks barley, Pier, D & Co; 5 dressed hogs, H Rea Jr; 18 bbls flour, H Riddle; 25 bbls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 100 bbls hides, Seibert & Borg; 74 sks flour, 8 bbls do, 24 bgs oats, M Hunkenson & Co; 2 cars lime stone, Laughlin & Co; 136 hides, G N Hoffstott; 21 box cutlery, No 70 Wood st; 40 bbls shovels, Meyers & A; 47 bgs rye, W J Meek; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 10 sks clover seed, A Kirkpatrick; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 17.—2 cars ore, Zug & Co; 1 car do, J Reamer; 12 do iron do, Shoenberger & B; 4 do ore, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do c do, Hutchison, G & Co; 2 do do, Reese, G & D; 1 car do, 5 bbls iron, Coleman, R & Co; 12 car oats, Scott & G; 1 do H Schnelback; 50 bbls oil, J Spear; 1 car lumber, J Heath; 100 bbls lime, S Davidson; 60 do fluid, J J Palmer; 7 sks tails B Pfanner; 18 bars, 1 bdl steel, Singer, N & Co; 40 pkgs tobacco, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 do do, Agnew, Harper & V; 2 bxs chalk, J L Read & Son; 50 bxs chees, 31 cases fruit, 12 bbls beans, Volgt, M & Co; 24 sks d apples, 2 do d cherries, 1 bbl, S Devol; 20 pkgs sundries, H Rea, Jr; 12 do do, Head & M.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, Jan. 17.—3 cars limestone, Shoenberger & B; 16 sks flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do brick, Park & Bro; 1 do grain, Blaney & Moore; 36 sks rye, Scott & G; 30 sks oats, F Totten; 5 sks flour, E Hazleton; 1 box butter, Moore & Hoke; 1 do do, H Fresse; 1 do do, J R Voskamp; 15 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 do grain, Kell & Ritchart; 3 bbl eggs, Bruggerman & O.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 17.—5 pkgs tobacco, J H Lippincott; 50 do do, C D Arnsthal; 30 bbls flour, Yoeghly & Kopp; 130 pkgs fish, Jas Connor; 109 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 10 tubs butter, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 20 bgs wheat, 29 do oats, S Hood; 10 bbls flour, J H Murdock; 12 bgs meal, F G Craighead; 3 dressed hogs, 5 bgs feed, G 2 do meal, J Zeugler.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," "COLUMBIA" COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CASTIRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND.

In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

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BRASS CASTINGS

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Malleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

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THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

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Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

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Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

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ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS,

and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 17.—River stationary, with six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 58 at 4 P. M. W

GREENSBORO, Pa., January 17.—River falling slowly, with about eight and a half feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 54 at 4 P. M. F

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 17.—River falling slowly, with eleven feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 56 at 4 P. M. C

The river was again rising last evening, with 16½ feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks, and from the quantity of rain that fell yesterday, and it seems to have been general, we will doubtless have the biggest river within the next twenty hours we have had since last spring. The weather continues warm and cloudy, the mercury during the greater part of the day being up to 60.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report.

Boats in port last evening—Nick Wall, R. C. Gray, Glendale, Glasgow, Maggie Hays, Messenger, Kate Putnam and Arlington.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson, will be the first boat out for Nashville.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, is announced for New Orleans forthwith. She will be followed by the Messenger, Capt. Jesse Doan.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, will take her departure for St. Louis to-day. She is one of the best boats in the trade. The Glendale will be followed by the R. C. Gray, Capt. Whittaker.

Business, as might be expected, was dull at the landing yesterday, in consequence of the inclement weather.

—STEAMER TUG STAR SUNK—WOMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH—HEAVY LOSS OF COAL.—Sunday evening about seven o'clock, (says a dispatch from Wheeling) the tow boat Star, from Pittsburgh for Cincinnati, with nine barges of coal, struck the first channel pier at Bellwood and in about three minutes seven of the barges broke loose and sunk, and the remainder floated off down the river. The Star sunk in a few minutes. As she was going down she turned on her side and her boilers exploded, one from the boat on fire. Nothing is now to be seen of her above water. Her cabin floated off and was met by the Dick Fulton a short distance below the scene of the disaster. She had ten or twelve persons on board, two of whom got on the second pier, and were rescued and cared for by Captain Snyder of the W. H. Harrison. The others were picked up in the water. Two of the unfortunates were women, one of whom was so badly injured by being crushed between the boat and the pier, that she died about nine o'clock.

—The Allegheny Belle No. 4, sunk a barge containing considerable hay, on Friday night, at Grand Chain, during a storm. She will lose, it is said, about 1,000 bales.

—The Mollie Ebert, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Cairo on Saturday. She has 576 bbls molasses, 22 hhds sugar and 3 cks glass for Pittsburgh.

—The Cumberland River was rising rapidly on Saturday with 14 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The weather was clear and mild at St. Louis on Saturday, and the river rising.

—The St. Charles was advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday.

—The Bellevernon, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Evansville on Saturday.

—The Leonidas left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Saturday with 650 tons.

—The Camelia arrived at Cincinnati on Friday.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MESSENGER No. 2....Capt. JESSE DEAN, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to GIBBS & CO., UNITED STATES EXPRESS. ja14 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS....R. C. MARTIN, Commander, assisted by Clerk ——, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, Jan. 18th.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to GIBBS & CO., UNITED STATES EXPRESS. ja18 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW....A. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave for the above and intermediate ports TUESDAY, Jan. 18th.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, or JAS. BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. ja17

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer E. H. GRAY....Capt. I. WHITTAKER, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to GIBBS & CO., UNITED STATES EXPRESS. ja18 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer LENOAH....J. M. HARK, Commander, James Melon, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on THIS DAY, Jan. 18th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to de29 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
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CITY OF LONDON.

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Have on hand or prepare on short notice hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

LATEST OIL STRIKE.

JUSTICE! ECONOMY! AND FREE TRADE!

To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it really need find in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at

S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Grade tremendous just now at the Biz No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $18.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating suits for $12 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $5 50 each worth $5.
Black Cloth suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Come and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS, PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, PITTSBURGH OIL WORKS, &c.

Tuesday evening, January 18th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 139 Fifth street,

35 shares M. & M. National Bank;
7 shares Citizen's National Bank;
5 shares Exchange do. do.;
13 shares Allegheny do. do.;
30 shares People's do. do.;
100 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph;
20 shares Fort Pitt Coal Works;
320 shares Lawrenceville Savings Bank,
8 shares Wisconsin and Lake Superior Mining and Smelting Co. of Milwaukee.

A. McILVAINE, Auctioneer. ja17

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of VAN ALLSLIER & LOCKWOOD, as Inspectors of Petroleum, has this day been dissolved. The business will still be conducted by the undersigned (the remaining partner) at the same place, who is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the business of the firm.

JOHN G. LOCKWOOD,
ja7:s37 Cor. Duquesne Way and Eighth st.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE CONSTIPATION.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle, Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d20-T:TH:S

GUM CLOTHING.

COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, CAPS, &c.

Also, Oiled Clothing of all kinds always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
de23 36 and 38 Sixth street.

75 TONS BEST BRANDS Soda Ash, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Consumption, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Disorders of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the system the disease, which by means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and we are the only manufacturers of the remedies they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Where it has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most outstanding skepticism can not but admit that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured. There are not too many words wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have declared it, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

DR. SCHENCK does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a severe cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians, they may still be cured. So moral treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are not entirely destroyed, a cure may be effected by DR. SCHENCK'S medicines.

Also, in bronchial affections these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of cases which have been cured after having running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to reach the blood in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

City Hall, as improved, is now a paying institution.

Officer Chambers, of the Mayor's police, has resigned.

The City Police is daily growing better and more efficient.

One Square in the heart of the city has no less than ten taverns.

Pigeon Shooting is the illegal pleasure of Twelfth ward urchins.

To Let on dwellings and business places are becoming very numerous.

An effort will be made shortly to secure for the city a Paid Fire Department.

The Money Market is very easy—much easier than it has been during the past six months.

The annual meeting of the contributors to the Insane Hospital, Dixmont, will be held this morning.

John Welsh was arrested by officer Mulcony yesterday for beating his wife. He was locked up for a hearing.

The coal shippers have not been exceedingly fortunate this winter, suffering considerably from river disasters.

The Standing Committees of the Pittsburgh Councils will be officially announced in to-morrow's GAZETTE.

Young lawyers without number are coming to the city. There is room for all on the top shelves of the profession.

Presidents McAuley and Tomlinson, of City Councils, have had a tedious job in appointing the Committees for the year.

There is much poverty in the city. Where it exists God and a few charitable people in our midst only seem to know.

There is no truth in the rumor that the crash of thunder heard yesterday was from any of the big organs in the city.

The Burns Anniversary will be celebrated in the usual good way by our Scotch brethern of Allegheny city this evening.

The Gazette will, on and after April 1st, 1870, occupy the building purchased at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

The County Work House is universally conceded to be one of our most wholesome and sanitary institutions. It is admirably managed.

Presidents McBrier and Warner, of the Allegheny Councils, will announce their standing committees at the next regular meeting of Councils.

Anniversary.—One hundred and sixty-four years ago yesterday, was born to the world, Hon. Benj. Franklin, the great American, Philosopher and Statesman.

John Weicht alleges Peter Miller threatened to whip him in a saloon in Allegheny, for which breach of the peace Alderman Mullin issued a warrant for Peter's arrest.

Thanks to W. A. Gildenfenny for Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion, and Putnam's Magazine, both for February. He keeps all the periodicals; and is on hand with the earliest.

Committed.—Jas. Harion, the boy who was arrested Sunday night for stealing $119 from a German on Mt. Washington, was, after a hearing yesterday morning, committed to jail for trial.

Was Stamped.—Detective McCready informs us that the ale confiscated by a saloon keeper on the Island, and which left for safe keeping in his cellar, was all duly stamped and owed nothing to the Government.

A. H. Davis made information before Alderman Mullin yesterday, against John Phillips, Robert Hamilton and Robert Kearney, for the larceny of twenty-five dollars. Warrants for the arrest of the accused were issued.

Accident.—Yesterday morning an employe on the Connellsville Railroad, while coupling cars at the Birmingham Station, was caught between the bull noses and terribly crushed. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Most of the churches in the city annually receive large sums of counterfeit stamps put in the mite box. They are presumptuous Christians who would lay away treasure in heaven which wouldn't be redeemed at a United States depository.

Sassy.—Louis Sass yesterday called the attention of Justice Heisel to the fact that J. L. King had drawn a revolver and threatened to shoot him,—a sufficient cause for an information for surety of the peace, upon which the Justice issued a warrant.

Land Slide.—There was a land slide near the Soho bridge yesterday morning, which covered the track of the Oakland and Passenger Railway and interfered with travel on the road for some time. It was soon removed, however, and through travel resumed.

Alleged Larceny.—Yesterday T. X. Lang made information before Alderman McMasters, charging M. Eiler with malicious mischief and larceny, the alleged offense consisting in breaking open his carpenter shop and carrying off some of the tools. Warrant issued.

Dollar Savings Bank.—The Directors of this prosperous and well managed institution met yesterday and re-elected the following officers—a compliment well earned and deserved: President, James Herdman; Treasurer, Chas. A. Colton; Secretary, Jas. B. D. Meeds; Solicitor, Robt. Robb.

John Wesley Knox, the veteran wife beater, was arrested yesterday for a repetition of his old offences. It appears that John got drunk yesterday, and after beating his wife in a brutal manner, carried off the only bedtick in the house, and put it. John will have a hearing this morning.

Assault.—Sunday evening Mr. S. Shea, of East Birmingham, was attacked and beaten by some parties to him unknown. Yesterday his friend Matthew Myers made information before Justice Carroll against A. Myers, Jacob Keilar and M. Bowser, charging them with committing the assault. Warrants issued.

The Weather.—We had Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter all crowded into twelve hours yesterday—lightning, thunder, rain, sleet, snow and a high wind into the bargain. The indications are that we shall have a regular season of winter for a few weeks to come, as thunder in January means ice for a fortnight.

The Wrong Boy.—James Welker believes that no one should whip his children but their parents, consequently when Peter Kunzler infringed upon that parental prerogative by correcting a young male member of t[illegible] ily, James repaired to [illegible] office and made informa[illegible] for assault and batter[illegible]

Cross Suits.—Julia Darren and [illegible] Graham had cross suits before Alderman Thomas yesterday. Julia charged Grace with maliciously tearing down and destroying a clothes line valued at forty cents, while Grace asserted that Julia had made a violent attack upon her. The parties reside neighbors to each other. The Alderman endeavored to act as peace-maker, but failed, and was compelled to hold the neighborly ladies to bail for court.

A Riot Case.—Yesterday Jacob Maderia, of Scott township, appeared before Alderman Irwin, of Allegheny, and made information against John Lynch and four boys for riot and surety of the peace. Maderia alleges the accused came to his house Sunday evening and raised a fuss, by throwing stones, sticks and other missiles at the doors of the dwelling, and threatening the lives of his family. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

Attempt Frustrated.—Yesterday morning a colored man attempted to pass a forged check, for ninety-four dollars, upon the Allegheny Trust Company, Allegheny Diamond. The check purported to be drawn by James McBrier & Co., in favor of Thomas Adams, but the bank officers suspecting it, refused to pay the money until the fellow accompanied them to Mr. McBrier's office. On the way he slipped off and escaped. It appears that the office of Mr. McBrier on Sandusky street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, and a blank check book stolen. Nothing of value was taken, but the burglars, in their attempt to open the safe, injured the lock so that Mr. B. could not open it yesterday morning. It is probable that the parties attempting to pass the forged check and the burglars are the same.

OBITUARY.

"Determined are the days that fly
Successive o'er thy head;
The numbered hour is on the wing,
That lays thee with the dead."

DIED, at six o'clock on Monday morning, the 17th instant, at the Monongahela House, Mrs. ANN HOLDSHIP, wife of WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, in the 58th year of her age.

The summons has been long expected. She was not surprised, but bowed with meek submission to the message, resigning herself to the will of her Heavenly Father, falling asleep full of faith and of humble holy hope.

There shone out in Mrs. Robinson a beautiful type of character that is formed only in domestic life, that is developed and matured only in the family and in the Church. All her time was given to her family, and to those kindnesses and charities outside of her family that made her known and loved by her neighbors, in whose sicknesses and sufferings she was ever a thoughtful, timely and beneficent visitor, always exhibiting a quick understanding and correct judgment of what was to be done, and a ready heart and hand for needful relief, displaying in all her duties and charities the utmost self denying sweetness of temper and rectitude of purpose. She was the light of her house not only, but also of all her domestic circle. She shunned ostentation, shrunk from conspicuity, endured years of sickness, marked by periods of intense suffering, without murmur or complaint, thoughtful only of the comfort of others.—a beautiful example of patient, Christ-like submission in her severest suffering and in her final hour, resting, we doubt not, in full translation from this scene of sickness, suffering and gloom, to that other scene of eternal blessedness and glory, a full fruition of the indwelling faith which had for many years been nourished through the sacraments and ordinances of the Church of which she was a devout communicant. The loss of this sainted woman to her family and friends is beyond repair. Her memory will be a sweet heritage in the hearts of all who knew her. For her—

"Beyond the sale of tears
There is a life above,
Unmeasured by the flight of years;
And all that life is love."

Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. John McGrew, of Allegheny, died at his residence on Observatory Hill yesterday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M. The deceased was one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens. There are but few, if any, in either of the two cities who have lived here so long. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1785, and was, consequently, in the 85th year of his age. He came to Pittsburgh in 1803, when in his fifteenth year, and lived to witness the entire growth of Allegheny, and almost the entire growth of Pittsburgh.

When he came here there was but one house in Allegheny; that house stood a few rods above the Suspension Bridge, opposite to which was a ferry owned by the father of the late General Robinson. At that time the streets of Allegheny now so compactly lined with houses and thronged with people, were open fields. It is not often that one man lives in a community long enough to witness so wonderful a growth and so great a change.

Mr. McGrew was a resident of Allegheny for over forty years. He was a man of steady habits, industrious, and respected by all who knew him, and was a member of the United Presbyterian church for nearly half a century. He was for nearly seventy years a reader and subscriber to this paper, reading it from early youth up to his latest days. Thus one by one our old subscribers are passing into the dark valley of death, and new generations come crowding on to fill their places in the walks of life, till they in turn shall be gathered to their fathers.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

A Jewelry Store Entered in Daylight and $500 Worth of Watches Stolen—No Clue to the Thief.

A daring and impudent robbery was perpetrated at the jewelry store of Orr & McConahy, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday. It appears that one of the proprietors, Mr. McConahy, had gone to dinner. Shortly after he left Mr. Orr went out of the store for a few moments, leaving the boy, who was at work at the back part of the room. While engaged at his work, some one, it appears, came in the door and took from the show case a gold watch, one gold watch case and four silver watches, all of the value of five hundred dollars. The counter extends nearly the full length of the room, and on the end next the door was the case from which the watches were taken. The robbery was not discovered until Mr. McConahy returned from dinner, who, on entering the store, found the door of the case open, and on a further examination discovered the theft.

A gentleman on the opposite side of the street observed a boy coming out of the store about the time the robbery was committed, and as the boy is known to be of a suspicious character, it is probable that he perpetrated the robbery. The police are on his track, and he will probably be arrested to day, if not already in custody.

Petroleum Association.

Yesterday morning an adjourned meeting of the Petroleum Association was held at the parlor of the Robinson House, Duquesne Way and Seventh street. The topic for consideration was the form of contract to regulate the sales of refined oil. A lengthy discussion occupied the greater part of the session, when a form was adopted, which it is thought, however, will have to be again amended before it becomes satisfactory. The Association then proceeded to the election of a Refined Oil Inspector, which resulted in the selection of Mr. Julius Montzheimer, of Pittsburgh. The meeting then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, when the contract will again be considered. The main difficulty in arranging this matter seems to be in relation to the responsibility of ownership after the oil has been delivered. It sometimes happens that oil is delivered to the exporters three or six days before they can ship it. They contend that it should during this time be at the risk of the seller, while the seller contends that a delivery of the oil, gauged and in proper order, dissolves his connection with it. Serious difficulty might arise, in case a lot should be burned during these intervals, unless the regulations are strictly set forth in the form of contract. Hence the trouble in getting this point arranged.

A Strike Ended.

The Telegraphers' strike is said to have ended, the majority of the Union men returning to their places. The failure of the strike is accredited to the want of solidity on the part of operators, they giving in in many sections, leaving those in other sections to follow their example or lose their places altogether. To the credit of the Pittsburgh operators who struck, we would say that they preserved throughout the siege the respect of the local officers of the Company, here, and by no word or act belittled their reputations as gentlemen who would scorn to do mean things.

The strike being ended, the Western Union Company is again full handed and prepared better than ever to transact the [illegible] share of business awarded in the [illegible] and expeditious manner. [illegible] patrons, [illegible] hardizing [illegible] by the [illegible] weakened [illegible] are now re[illegible] moved and the lines are in successful operation from one end of the land to the other.

Presentation.

A very pleasant presentation ceremony took place, Saturday evening, at the residence of Miss Sue B. Nichol, River avenue, Allegheny. Miss Nichol, it will be remembered, contributed the neat postic gem which accompanied the New Year's Greeting of the Letter Carriers. In return for her kindness the letter carriers assembled at the time designated, at her residence, when Mr. John Nichol, Chief of the Department, in behalf of his associates, in a felicitous manner, presented her with an elegant set of jewelry. The recipient made a neat response, after which the company partook of a superb collation, which closed the evening's pleasant exercises. The occasion throughout was highly enjoyable and commendable as an evidence of the generosity of the donors, and a tribute to the talents and merit of the fair poetess of our sister city.

Pittsburgh Division, No. 12, Sons of Temperance.

The old members of this Division will meet this evening in Mozart Hall, for the purpose of devising ways and means to increase the usefulness of the Division, which has of late years been productive of much good in the community. It is hoped that this meeting will result in restoring "Old 42" to what it was—the largest Division in the United States, and all members are earnestly invited to attend.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.—The first case taken up was that of James Tibby vs. John T. Shane, action to recover rent alleged to be due and unpaid. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $124 59.

James Irwin vs. John S. Shaffer, et al. replevin of household goods. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

164. McClurken vs. S. B. Thompson, et al.
34. McCullough vs. White Twister.
42. Coal Bluff Mining Co., et. al. vs. Wenona Coal Co.
54. Rees vs. Morrow.
82. Hill Patterson & Co. vs. Baker & Hanlon
96. Flinn vs. Graham.
105. Grier & Boyd vs. Tomlinson & Co.
106. Smith vs. Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.—The case of the Commonwalth vs. Thomas Whittaker, indicted for perjury, previously reported, was resumed. Mr. H. McCormick, who with Mr. Ammon, was assigned to defend the prisoner, made an able argument for his client, but the facts were against him and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Frederick Quigg, charged with false pretense, was discharged on payment of costs, a *nolle pros* having been entered.

Christ. Baker, of McKeesport, was tried for selling liquor to a minor named Shields. The case "broke down" because of the absence of Shields, but the jury directed defendant to pay the costs.

The case of Henry Fritz, charged with assault and battery upon Peter Folger, was settled upon payment of costs by defendant.

Patrick McCann plead guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to the Work House for thirty days.

Court then adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

171 Com. vs. Edward Roseman, 3 cases.
183 " Charles Stephens.
150 " Fred. Diffenbaugh.
61 " John Medinar.
81 " Nida Kirk.
62 " Wm. Heckert.
421 " J. W. Pittock, et al.
318 " Wm. H. Sturgeon.
208 " Wm. Merriman.
129 " Joseph Lafink.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.—Charles P. Stright vs. Jane Buchanan; *sci. fa.* on mechanic's lien. Jury out.

The Great Western Building Association of Allegheny County vs. Frank Ketterlee et ux; *sci. fa.* on mortgage. Jury out.

Following is the trial list for to-day.

12. Franz vs. Jones et al.
14. Tannehill et al. vs. Pfaff.
8. Talbert vs. Splane.
55. Scott vs. Roseburgh et ux.
384. Shields vs. McAloy.
22 Rodgers & Bro's vs. Hays.
24. Horne vs. Abbott.
28. Geyer vs. Rodney.
29. Rodney vs Geyer.
40. Burke & Glass vs. Lee.
41. Bradshaw vs. Duff.
42. Com. for use, vs. Barker et al.
43. Com. for use, vs. Taylor.
44. Com. for use, vs. Pierce.
45. Com. for use, vs. Smith.
46. Com. for use, vs. Huey.

ELECTRIC LITIGATION.

Lightning Rods and Alleged False Pretence—After the Accused.

Yesterday morning Deputy Mayor Nichols received the information of J. R. Fricke & Co. against J. G. Preston for false pretence. The alleged fraudulent transaction dates back to May, 1869. Fricke & Co. are lightning rod manufacturers in this city. At the time designated they alleged they were called upon by Preston, who represented himself as the owner of a farm near Meadville, in affluent circumstances and responsible in business character. It is said he wished to procure a sufficient supply of the rods to protect the Court House at Meadville, he having the contract for that work. Under his representations Messrs. Fricke & Co. allege they were induced to let him have the desired goods on credit, amounting to $286 40. Matters went smoothly enough, until the time for payment of the bill arrived, when it was not settled. They then, according to their statements, visited Meadville to investigate, and found that Preston's representations in relation to his ownership of a farm were false. The rods had been used on the Court House and he had secured the money promptly for the work. It is alleged another demand was made on him for the amount of the bill, which being refused, proceedings were entered. An officer with a warrant proceeded to Meadville yesterday in search of Preston. The facts will probably be more fully developed at the hearing before the Deputy Mayor.

Dexter Washing Machine.

It has no equal—Does ordinary Washing of a Family in one or two hours—Saves Soap and Clothes—No Boiling of Clothes Required.

REFERENCES—ALLEGHENY CITY.

Mrs. W. E. Russell, 60 Sandusky street.
Mrs. J. E. Parker, 29 Isabella street.
Mrs. W. Prescott, 21 Isabella street.
Mrs. J. Prescott, 19 Isabella street.
Mrs. W. Scholey, 25 Isabella street.
Mrs. M. Patterson, 27 Isabella street.
Mrs. J. Scheiein, 40 Federal street.
Mrs. Stodart, 46 Federal street.
Mrs. J. Campbell, 195 Federal street.
Mrs. G. Rhode, 16 Federal street.
Mrs. Dr. G. S. Hays, 183 North avenue.
Mrs. R. Means, 97 Beaver avenue.
Mrs. Dr. Mowry, 212 North avenue.
Mrs. J. A. Myler, 218 Lacock street.
Mrs. W. Jenkinson, 174 Lacock street.
Mrs. M. Fonike, 176 Lacock street.
Mrs. W. A. Prugh, Ward and Sedgwick street.
Mrs. W. B. Newal, 77 Diamond.
Mrs. Dr. Sutton, 19 Stockton avenue.

PITTSBURGH.

Mrs. R. B. Carnahan, 160 Fourth avenue.
Mrs. Ewing, 156 Fourth avenue.
Mrs. Dr. G. L. McCook, 110 Fifth avenue.
Mrs. A. Inman, 203 Third avenue.
Mrs. J. Reiter, 198 Wylie street.
Mrs. J. Blackmore, 167 Wylie street.
Mrs. E. Bromley, 26 Ross street.
Mrs. E. Miller, 24 Ross street.
Mrs. Hamilton, 28 Ross street.
Mrs. E. White, 13 Ross street.
Mrs. R. D. Clark, 205 Third avenue.
Mrs. J. Milligan, 105 Second avenue.
Mrs. J. Digby, 181 Second avenue.
Mrs. J. T. Patterson, 153 Second avenue.
Mrs. J. Patterson, 55 Second avenue.
Mrs. G. W. Bitner, 930 Penn street.
Mrs. J. D. Dravo, Liberty street.
Mrs. Knabal, 154 Second avenue.

SUBURBS

Mrs. R. B. Miller, Sowickieyville.
Mrs. Rev. H. F. Harbaugh, 1,812 Sidney street, Birmingham.
Mrs. R. McClure, Elizabeth.
Mrs. C. Lewis, Lawrenceville.
Mrs. D. Jones, Temperanceville.

If not convenient to pay cash, can be paid in monthly payments.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal st., Allegheny City.

Also for sale by H. D. Brecht, 249 Fifth avenue.

P. Brown, 1,323 Carson street, Birmingham.

B. Bishop, 434 Penn street.
T. C. Little, Sewickeley.
R. McClure, Elizabeth.

Dr. Darrin.

This wonderful and very successful healer of chronic diseases has arrived in the city and taken rooms at the Robinson House. He comes to us laden with testimonials from the afflicted in Europe and the United States, certifying to some very wonderful cures. People brought to him on litters have been sent home on foot, permanently relieved of Gout, Rheumatism, and Kidney diseases. He uses no medicines of any kind, and perfects his cures by that wonderful power of magnetism, the gift of but few men on earth. Charity combined with sympathy for the afflicted, are some of the traits in the Doctor's character, and he treats the poor free of charge. All consultations are free, so that should there be any cases which are incurable, he immediately discovers it, thereby saving his patrons any further expenditure of money and time which they might otherwise squander.

The Doctor proposes to remain in Pittsburgh a few weeks, and invites the afflicted to call upon him, guaranteeing to deal honorably and fairly with every one, and will undertake no case which his wonderful intuitive knowledge of results does not warrant him in permanently curing.

Being a stranger, comparatively, in Pittsburgh, he is aware that he labors under a certain embarrassment which he hopes to effectually remove by performing some of those wonderful cures which have established his reputation in the east and Europe, which must satisfy the most skeptical. And accordially invites the worst cases of rheumatism, gout, paralysis, and other chronic diseases, to call on and consult him, free of charge, at their leisure.

* * *

Becker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

A STORY FOR THE BOYS.

How a Lad Wheeled Himself into Fortune and Influence.

At a meeting of the stockholders of a prominent railway corporation, recently held in this city, there were present two gentlemen, both well up in years, one however, considerably the senior of the other. In talking of old times gone by, the younger gentleman called the attention of his friends and told a pleasant little story which should be read with profit by every poor, industrious and striving lad. We use his own language:

"Nearly half a century ago, gentlemen, I was put upon the world to make my living. I was stout, willing and able, considering my then tender years, and secured a place in a hardware store to do all sorts of chores required. I was paid seventy-five dollars per year for my boyish services. One day, after I had been at work three months or more, my friend there, Mr. B., who holds his age remarkably well, came into the store and bought a large bill of shovels and tongs, sad-irons and pans, buckets, scrapers and scuttles, for he was to be married next day, and was supplying his household in advance as was the groom's custom in those days. The articles were packed on the barrow and made a load sufficiently heavy for a young mule. But more willing than able, I started off, proud that I could move such a mass on the wheelbarrow. I got on remarkably well till I struck the mud road, now Seventh avenue, leading to my friend B.'s house. There I toiled and tugged and tugged and toiled, but could not budge the load up the hill, the wheel going it's full half diameter in the mud every time I would try to propel forward. Finally a good-natured Irishman passing by with a dray took my barrow, self and all on his vehicle, and in consideration of my promise to pay him a "bit" landed me at my destination. I counted the articles carefully as I delivered them, and with my empty barrow trudged by way back, whistling with glee over my triumph over difficulty. Some weeks after I paid the Irishman the "bit" and never got it back from my employers. [Mr. B. I am sure, would have remunerated me, but he never before heard this story, so if he is inclined he can compromise the debt by sending me a bushel of his rare ripe peaches next fall.] But to the moral. A merchant had witnessed my struggles and how zealously I labored to deliver that load of hardware; he even watched me to the house and saw me count each piece as I landed it in the doorway. He sent for me next day, asked my name, told me he had a reward for my industry and cheerfulness under difficulty, in the shape of a five hundred dollar clerkship in his extensive establishment. I accepted, and now, after nearly a half century has passed, I look back and say I wheeled myself into all I own, for that reward of perseverance was my grand stepping stone to fortune."

The speaker was a very wealthy banker, a man of influence and position, and one universally respected for many good qualities of head and heart. Boys, take a moral from this little story and be willing and industrious. You do not know how many eyes are upon you to discover whether you are sluggish and careless, or industrious and willing, or how many there are who, if you are moral and worthy, will give you a stepping stone to wealth and position.

(From the Health Reporter.)

Dropsy.

The term Dropsy signifies a morbid accumulation of water in the tissues or cavities, the most general cause being a special difficulty existing either in a functional or organic affection of the kidneys.

It is often complicated with affections of other organs, as the liver, lungs, heart, stomach, spleen, etc., to determine which is a desideratum, to be obtained many times only by an examination of the urine.

Whatever combined influences Dropsy may ensue, the blood first partakes of these and imparts the peculiar characteristics to the urine—the corresponding changes in the blood and urine always going hand in hand in every variety of this affection.

The most formidable case of uncomplicated dropsy, we are happy to say, can many times be readily relieved by a very simple remedy.

This remedy we are in possession of, and have *cured* hundreds of cases with it alone.

One of the most formidable of this kind that came under our notice for years, was that of Mrs. S——, living near Washington, Pa. She was enormously swelled, had a bad cough, difficulty of breathing, and was much debilitated.

We sent her a small package which reduced the swelling, and the second course of medicine completed the cure.

Another extraordinary case was that of Mr. ——, of this county, a man over seventy years old, whose face not only enormously swelled, but had much cough, asthma and palpitation. He was entirely cured by a week's treatment; and although three years have elapsed, he has had no return of the complaint, and is now a hale, hearty man, on occasionally and express his gratitude.

Another case lives in Jefferson county, Ohio, an old man whose physicians gave him no hope of recovery, and whose friends had almost despaired of his life. We never saw this patient, but sent him a package of medicine which cured him.

We have cured hundreds of cases of Dropsy, with but a single package of medicine each, and at a cost less than five dollars. Send a specimen of Urine, and have the medicine sent.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
132 Grant street.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, January 15, 1869:

John M'clean to Philip Mullch, Jan. 14, 1870; lot 18.90 40 feet on Beech alley, Pittsburg.....$5.5
Geo. A. Hallard to Egidius Steinhauser, Nov. 19, 1869; lot 20 by 72 feet, o. Bank Lane, Allegheny.....
Wm. A. Isaac, of Ohio, to Jas. Wilson, Oct. 29, 1869; lot 25 by 170 feet on Locust street, Allegheny.....$1 500
Henry Paulus to James Welsh, Nov. 19, 1869; lot 25.05 by 135 feet on Ohio street, Allegheny.....$5 00
Eliza M. Harris to John Hanlon, June 2, 1868; lot 21 by 100 feet on Duncan street, Pittsburgh.....$300
Mar'in Schaun to Robert Family, December 31, 1870; lot 20 by 90 feet on Penn street, Pittsburgh.....$9.5
Mary Thompson to Hannah White, January 11, 1870; lot 20 by 116 fe t on Share street, Ewing's Run ward, Pittsburgh.....$900
Mary Hamilton to Jno. H. Hill, Dec. 9, 1869; 2 acres in Wilkins township.....$1 200
Robert Family to Joseph H. Hill, December 11, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet in Wilkins town hip.....$1.800
John Orr et al. to Joseph H. Hill, Dec. 4, 1869; lot 128 by 340 feet, in Edgewood, Wilkins township.....$11 00
Amos Lewis to F. D. Goby, Oct. 2, 1869; lot 40 by 116 feet on Fifth ave ue and Stewart street.....$7 50
Sheriff Gilfillan to David Shaw, March 18, 1869; lots 16 and 17, in Patterson's plan, Versailles township.....$30
Isaac Edmundson to J. H. Patterson, Nov. 5, 1869; lot 60 by 140 feet, Walnut street, McKeesport.....$1 00
Richar. McLean to C. H. Slater, Oct. 1, 1867; 32 by 80 feet, Sharpsburg.....$60
James Hall to Susan Hall, March 26, 1869; 4 acres in Ross township.....$4 800
Bowman, Jan. 17, 1870.....
C. H. Love to has. Wo mou e, May 7, 1868; lot 125 by 255 feet in South Fayette tp.....$30
E. Gregory to H. Hauch, Nov. 1, 1869; lot 24 by 46 feet, Madison avenue, Fourth ward Allegheny.....$1 000
Jacob Lauer to Philip Kuntz, Jan. 14 1870 lot 20 by 70 feet on Main street, Pittsburgh.....$4,000
E. Meeker to Wm. Williams, Jan. 17, 1870; lot 24 by 100 ft. on Harrison street, seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,650
D. Harrison's heirs to J. Fo ter, Jan. 20, 1863; lot 95 by 160 ft. on Butler street, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$900
Jas. N. Cochran to Edwin & Cochran, Jan. 12, 1870; 1 acre and 85 perches of land in Versailles tp.....$8,000
Wm. Bakewell to Superior Iron Co., Sept. 20, 1869; lots Nos. 12 and 13, Bakewell's plan, Mc Lure tp.....$12,000
S. S. Mellor to Jos. C. Risher, Jan. 12, 1870; 153¾ perches in Mifflin tp.....$100
John Finley to G o. McCombs, Jan. 12, 1847; 3 acres and 80 perches in Versailles tp.....$20
John Comer to Geo. McCombs, Aug. 23, 1868; lot No. 2, Bebler's plan, East Liberty.....$ 300
Hugh Barr to Thos. Barr, Jan. 1, 1870; 1 lot in Penn tp.....$750
John W. Morra to Jas. R. Hill, May 31, 1869; ten acres in Thi d Presbyterian Church lot, Pittsburgh.....$9.00
Pitt Burgwin to John Sellrick, Aug. 14 1869; lot 20 by 86 fe. on Jos ph street, East Birmingham.....$1 100

Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and a kind and discriminating public, for their very liberal patronage extended to him for so many years, and respectfully informs them of his return from the different markets with a large stock of goods and some extra bargains in fancy and staple goods suitable for the present season, which are now open for inspection, and as usual will be offered at very low prices, thereby rendering all clearance sales unnecessary. During the past season, owing to the great throng many of our customers could not be waited on. In the future, arrangements will be made so that all can be waited on promptly, pleasantly and profitably, by able and experienced assistants, at 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

John Brown and Wm. H. Green, carpenters, and occupying the respective positions of employe and employer towards each other, had a difficulty in Allegheny yesterday in relation to wages said to be due Brown, when it is alleged Green seized Brown by the throat and choked him severely. Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for Green's arrest, on Brown's information for assault and battery.

If you want your hair dressed or frizzled after the latest fashion, a comfortable shave, a luxurious bath or a little skillful cupping and leeching, any or all, go to Williamson's popular saloon, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. T

A BUSINESS SENSATION.

A Grand Clearance Sale Commenced—Prices Less than Gold Value.—Now is the Accepted Time to Purchase Hats, Caps and Furs at Great Sacrifices.

Yesterday, in this city, was inaugurated a grand clearance sale at the extensive Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur Emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, which cannot fail to prove the immediate cause for a wide spread mania for bargain purchasing. From time to time in these columns we have adverted to the enormous stock carried by this representative and fair dealing firm, and to the immense wholesale and retail trade which they have succeeded in building up. Making constant acquisitions to their stock, daily receiving large invoices, they have accumulated largely in fresh goods, and now as the winter season approaches a close, they have determined on closing out to make room for new goods to supply the early spring demand. Hence, the present clearance sale has been commenced. The goods of this house, while superior in quality and selection, have at all times been sold to patrons at the smallest marginal profits, and the community have long since been made aware of that fact, and have most liberally taken advantage of it by conferring a vast share of their patronage. But as great as has been the past reduction in prices in the ordinary course of business, the present clearance sale contemplates outdoing everything they have heretofore done in the way of CHEAP BARGAINS. Ladies furs of the finest grades, rich, elegant and fashionable, made into all styles, are offered at prices so marvelously cheap as to occasion the wonderment of visitors. They are, in the new schedule of prices adopted, *absolutely sacrificed.* There is true economy in purchasing such goods at Fleming & Co.'s just now, and those who need or who will need in the future any fur wearing apparel will permit a golden opportunity to pass without securing its advantages, if they fail to make their purchases now.

The same great bargains are offered in the hat and cap line, as goods in those departments are included in the grand clearance sale. The stock in this line is remarkably large, fine and fashionable and to either wholesale or retail patrons presents especial attraction. Country merchants in the city will do well to look through the store and inquire the prices, as they will find it of material concern to themselves to be informed of the market fluctuations in that establishment.

We feel that it is unnecessary to say that Messrs. Fleming & Co. never advertise to do what they cannot or will not do. They always mean fair and square business on an equitable and legitimate basis. If they would advertise to give away their goods they would keep their words till the last hat was given out; if they announce, as in the present instance, to afford remarkable advantages to their patrons in the way of low prices, they will live up to the fullest word and letter of the bond. Honorable and square dealing in all their business relations, the public can confidently expect to more than realize in the clearance sale all we have said of the advantages offered.

Every one ought to know that a glass of good ale, taken occasionally, puts fat on the bones and makes one cheerful and contented. Every one knows that Pier, Dannals & Co.'s ale, made at the Oregon Brewery, on Stevenson street, is the best in the country.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTHSsT.

DIED:

ROBINSON—On Monday morning, January 17th, 1870 Mrs. ANN HOLDSHIP ROBINSON, wife of William C. Robinson, Esq.

Funeral from the Monongahela House, Ladies' entrance, Smithfield street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

DORRINGTON—On Sunday, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock P. M., DAVID DORRINGTON, Sr., in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence in Temperanceville on TUESDAY, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when the friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave the corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street at 9 o'clock A. M.

MCGREW—At his residence on Observatory Hill, in Allegheny, yesterday, 17th inst., Mr. JOHN MCGREW, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY. Notice of the hour of funeral in Wednesday morning papers.

WHITMORE—On Monday, Jan. 17th, 1870, CATHARINE H., wife of Michael Whitmore, in the 56th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, 149 Penn street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAY—Sunday morning, Jan. 17, 1870, ELIZABETH DAY, wife of Thomas Day.

Funeral from St. Pauls Church, Lacyville, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GILMORE—On Morning, January 17th, at 3 o'clock, ELLA MAY, infant daughter of John and Maggie J. Gilmore, aged 20 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, Robt. Scott, corner of Bedford avenue and Gum street, on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds. Shrouds. Grape and Crape. Hearse for the attention of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Offices open day and night. T

CHARLES & PEEBLES, U.S. UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation rosewood, walnut, ebony and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $5 to $100. Orders prepared for Interment. Hearses and carriages furnished at all hours. All kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 434 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

SPECIE PAYMENT RESUMED!
NO HUMBUG!
MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal Street,
IS PAYING SILVER IN CHANGE!
New Millinery,
New Lace Goods,
New Ribbon Bows,
New Jewelry.
And all kinds of FANCY LADIES' GOODS.
Come and get papers full of Goods and pockets full of silver, at
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TTHS

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
de14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

W